The Quincy Union.

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QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., SATURDAY, SEP. 5, 1868. VOL. 6.

Botels.

PLUMAS HOUSE, QUINCY,

Plumas Co., California,

JAS. E. EDWARDS, Prop'r.

EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS AND IMPROVE-ments having been made to this House, the proprietor begs leave to call the attention of the welling public to the superior accommodations v3-n16-tf-51. it offers to them.

VERNON HOUSE. Tay or ville, INDIAN VALLEY. J. HARDGRAVE, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED Best Arranged Hotels

mountains. No pains will be spared to ac inmodate those who patronize me. THE BAR is supplied with the best quality of

TAYLOR

TAYLORVILLE, CAL.

J. T. Taylor. - Proprietor.

Hotel is constantly prepared to accomodate all who may favor him with their patronige.

UNION HOEL.

MAIN STREET, LA PORTE. BRANDT & CONLON.

JOHN CONLON

Proprietors. HIS HOUSE is centrally located and will be kept as FIRST CLASS WOUSE. The Table will be furnished with the best the market

forsis, and no pains spaired by the Proprietors to provide for the comfort of guests. B. A. BPANDT.

La Porte, March 20th, 1968. BUCKEYE HOUSE.

OROVILLE & QUINCY ROAD, [Near Walker's Plains, Plumas Co., Cal.] JOEL FUINY, Prop'r.

Hot 1 h cabe informed and favorite Ho: 1 bereby informs the public that he has increase his acilities for the accommodation of permanen, and transient guests. The best of board and lodging 'urnished at reasonable rates. The Oroville and Quincy Stages stop over night at the

WESTERN HOUSE. Corner of Second and D Streets,

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EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS AND IMPROVE-ments having been made to this house, the proprietors begleave to call the attention of the traveling public to the superior accommodations i fers to them. The Hotel Carr age and Omnibus will always be found at the Railroad Depot and Steamer Landing to convey passengers to the Hotel, free of charge. 46-tf R. M. LOWERY & CO., Propr's.

LONGVILLE HOTEL. A. J. WOOD, Prop'r.

THIS large and commodious hotel is situated in

HUMBUG VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.,

in a beautiful and healthy location. The rooms are large and airy and well furnished. The table is at all times furnished with the best the market affords; the stabling is of the best. It is a "home for the traveler." For the invalid a fine soda for the traveler." For the invalid a fine soda spring, celebrated for its healing qualiti s, is adjoining the Hotel. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

OROVILLE, B. F. JONES, Jr., Prop'r. WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friend in Northern California that he has leased the above named Hotel, with the intention

FIRST CLASS HOUSE, B. F. JONES, Jr.

UNION HOTEL.

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L. CULVER. ... Proprietor. Guests furnished with rooms by the day, week or month. A few choice rooms for Families, with private dining-room attached. Bar and Billiard Saloons of the first order.

y4-n51-tf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE. Corner of Sansome and Halleck streets.

SAN FRANCISCO. TIMOTHY SARGENT. Proprietor

Fireproof—200 rooms, all hard-finished, well ventilated and nicely Furnished. Prices from \$1.50.10 \$2.00 per day.

RUSS HOUSE.

Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

H. H. PEARSON & CO..... Proprietors The Proprietors, by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to al who may favor them with their patronage.

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74-n51-tf

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Shovels, Scales,
Wright's Picks,
& Mechanic's Tools, um and Hemp Packing,

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WILL BUY OR SELL FOR MERCHANTS. Mining Companies and Individuals, General Merchandise, Ores, Furniture or other commodities to the Best Advantage, at moderate rates of Com

As he is well posted in the Markets, in all lines of Goods, and means to keep so, he hopes to hear requently from his many acquaintances in Plumas P. J. White & Co., Decker & Jewitt,

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We are determined to close out our business a Spanish Ranch, and will sell our Stock at very low prices Give us a call. Those indebted to us will THOMPSON & KELLOGG.
March 30th, 1867.

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ON BALD HEADS!! t cures the Suppressed Secretions which are productive of the loss of hair cures the Inspissated Secretions,
which invariably produce violent pains

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purely vegetable, and its invention is the result of mare ears of practical experiments.

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MR. GEO. W. McLEAR WOULD RESPECT-fully inform the public that he has just com-pleted and fitted up one of the fluest Hotels in the county, at the Sulphur Spring Ranch, and is now prepared to entertain guests.

The House is well furnished, and the Table i supplied with THE BEST. FINE BATHS have been erected, and the waters of the Sulphur Springs are used, making it a spler did place of resort for invalids.

GRASS VALLEY HOUSE. LITTLE GRASS VALLEY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

SMITH & SMALL Proprietors.

THE PUBLIC IS RESPICTFULLY INFORMED that the undersigned having leased this well known Hotel, they are now prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with their pat-T. SMITH & H. SMALL.

GRESCENT HOUSE. CRESCENT MILLS, CAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY INFORMS the public that she has opened the above named House. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Wines free of charge, MRS WATERS, Proprietoress.

Vernon House Livery & Feed Stable.

TAYLORVILLE. PURCHASUS of any description, SMALL or LARGE, promptly and closely made.

KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND, GENTLE EASY and fast traveling Saddle Horses. Buggies, Carringes, and conveyances to suit customers. Horses kept and properly attended to, by the day, week or month, on the most accommodating

Being determined to accommodate. I simply ask the public to give me atrial and satisfy themselves. J. HARDGRAVE.

LIVERY & FEED

STABLE.

QUINCY, CAL. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of R. E. Garland, will, hereafter, carry on the Livery business in all its branches, at the

old stand, on Main Street. Horses and Carriages to let, at moderate prices. Good Stabling can always be furnished to partie A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. F. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

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Office-Room No. 30. New Merchant's Exchange

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All orders left at his Office, will be attended to

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM. The following resolutions were passed at the

last Democratic State Convention: Resolved. That the expedients resorted to by the radicals in Congress for the purpose of perfecting their despetic power are such as to threaten the perpetuity of the Government itself, and therefore it is the duty of all good citizens to disregard minor considerations and local issues, and join in one grand united effort to preserve the legacy left us by our fathers; to restore the industry of the country to its normal condition and relieve our people from oppressive burdens.

Resolved, That the unanimous declaration of Congress, made on the 22d day of July, 1-61, that "the war is waged by the Government of the United States, not in the spirit of conquest or subjugation, or for the purpose of overthrowing or in-terfering with the rights and Constitutions of States. out to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired," has been presistently falsified by the action and power of the Government and been perverted to schemes of ambition and re-

Resolved, That the impeachment of the President of the United States by the radical Congress composed of those who assisted to elevate him to that vigh position, on the most frivolous charges, s only an additional evidence of that party's violence, not actuated by any solicitude for the pub-lic welfare, and must tend to make the United States ridiculous in the eyes of all civilized na-

Resolved, That Henry H. Haight, in all the elements of honesty, integrity, patriotic devotion to the best interests of the whole country, in elevated statesmanship and unswerving opposition to the disorganizing and destroying factions now threat-ening the permanency of constitutional govern-ment, stands pre-eminent among the guardsmen Resolved. That it is not only the patriotic duty but the deliberate purpose of the Domocratic party never to submit to he governed by negroes, nor

and we do estrestly recommend the adoption of this resolution by the National Convention of the Democratic party which shall assemble in July Resolved. That the eight-hour system of labor is a Democratic measure and ought o right to become a national principle—making eight hours a le a day's work on all the public works in the United States, and that our delegates to the National Conven ion are requested to use their endeavors to insert this declaration in the national platform.

by those claiming to be elected by negro suffrage

NO. 43. WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?-A correspondent from Florida, writes to the Philadelphia Age in these words: "I think the Northern taxpayers, who make their living by hard labor, should know that for months the government has been

distributing free rations to the negroes in this State. In Lcon county, where the negroes registered about 2 700 voters (2.666), some 35,000 rations were issued last month alone. Do you give free rations to the laboring classes of the North?"

To this the Age replies No. Free rations are not issued to poor men here. More than that, if they do not pay their taxes promptly, which buy meat and bread for the idle negroes of the South, the iron hand of oppression will be laid upon them with no velvet touch. Many a family in the North is pinched and limited in food and clothing, in order that its head may pay taxes to be expended upon able-bodied negroes. Is this fair, honest or equitable? Should intelligent white men be treated in this manner? Why should white children go supperless to bed, or shoeless to school in the Winter, or why should the whole business of the North be crushed by such a system? If white men work, why should not negroes toil? These are facts to come home to the counting house of each merchant, the lumble dwelling of

continued? The New Haven Register, with an arto deny, shows that Radical rule is cost- Point. ing the people one thousand dollars

each workingman They are not parti-

san. They are personal and practical

The Freedmen's Bureau costs from

twelve to fifteen millions per annum.

Will white workingmen support the

radical party in order that it may be

minute, night and day, the year round. English society was very much dis turbed lately by a serious question The Queen gave a breakfast in Buckingham Palace garden, and no one could decide what kind of dress it would be proper to wear. The auxiety was relieved, so far as gentlemen were concerned, by the annonneement that they were to wear eve ning coats with morning trousers, but the perplexity of the ladies was as great

At the annual sale of Kentucky horses at Woodburn, fifty-four head of yearlings brought \$21,912, an average of more than \$405 each.

THE "DUTCH FLAT SWINDLE."-The Nevada Gazette says: One of the locomotives now running on the railroad in the State of Nevada, is called the 'Dutch Flat Swindle.' This was the name given to the Central Pacific road by the Alta, which charged that the company never intended to carry the road beyond Dutch

"I declare," said an old lady, reverting to the promises made on her marriage day by her hege lord, "I never shall forget when Obediah put the nuntial ring on my finger, and said: 'With my worldly goods I thee endow.' He used to keep a dry goods store then, and I thought he was goirg to give me all there was in it I was young and simple, and did not know till afterward that

it only meant one calico gown a year. A "tro ly loil" gentleman canvassing railroad train in Wisconsin, found one solitary vote for Grant. Naturally they fraternized, and at the end of the route he canvasser missed his pocketbook.

One of the high mandarins accompanying Mr. Burlingame is said to be a Manchu. The King of the Cannibal Islands outranks him-he is a man-

The price for dispatches over the Atantic cable after the 1st of September, will be \$12 50 in gold for ten words between any part of Great Britain and New England and New York.

The telegraphic lines of the whole graph ca m les.

The following is one of the two or three lines in the English language that read precisely the same backward or forward: "Soug & raw was I ere I saw war & guns."

Some wretch of an editor says that

another twist to the present mode of "do

ing up" the ladies' hair would take them off their feet. A ton of collar paper, it is stated, is made daily at one mill in Pittsfield, Mas-

CORRESPONDENCE Our friends everywhere, who may at any time have knowledge of facts of local importance—in cidents, accidents, mining news, duirgs of publi meetings, improvements, curiosities etc.—went confer a favor upon us and our readers generall, by sending notice of the same to this office. (civus facts in any shape, and we will take care of them.

Captain J. M. Hudson, who erossed the Atlantic in his little racht Red. White and Blue, is penniless in London

"Papa," said Mr. Brown's youngestson, the other day, "can I go to the circus?" "No' my boy," affectionately replied Mr. Brown, "If you are a good boy I will take you out to see your grandmother's grave this evening."

An Ohio school girl went through her caliathenic exercises at home for the amusement of the children. A youthful visitor, with interest and pity on his countenance, asked her brother "if that gal had fits?" "No!" replied the lad contemptuously, "that's gymnastics." "Oh 'tis, hey?" said the verdant, "how long ian she had 'ein?"

There is only one thing worse than ignorance, and that is conceit. Of all intractable fools, an overwise man is the worst. You may cause idiots to philosophize-you may coax donkeys to forego thistles-but don't ever think of driving common sense into the head of a conceit-

According to the recently issued Regster of the United States Navy, it appears that we have now in the navy, two hundred and twenty vessels, of which fifty-two are iron-clads.

The proposed suspension bridge across the East river, between New York and Brooklyn, is to be 5,862 feet in length. and the iron framing forming the floor of the bridge will be 80 teet wide. The cost of the bridge, when cempleted, is estimated at about \$7,000,000. IN MEMORIUM. - The daughters of Lieut.

General Scott have erected a monument ray of facts and figures too formidable over the grave of the old soldier, at West A surgeon, whose wife is a great scald.

being asked what he thought would be

the greatest triumph of the surgical art, replied: "To take the jaw out of a scold ing woman." When is a lawyer strongest? When he is fee-blest.

A QUESTION .- Ought a man to be a

member of the Light Draguous who weighs two hundred and eighty? Inquiry - What has become, says the Peoria Democrat, of the \$40,000 Ferney stole from the Contingent Fund of the Senate? What has become of the committee of Rudicals appointed to investigate this stealing? No report-smoth-

Radical papers, "both daily!" An old offender was lately introduced to a new country justice as John Simmons, alias Jones, alies Smith. "I'll try the two women first," said the justice; "bring in Alice Jones."

ered, of course. Forney publishes two

"Wickes Winkle."-We have a record of a colloguy between a gentleman and his son, both lawvers, the father having retired in easy circumstances to a country place, some ten miles away from the scene of his professional labors. One Sunday morning the young gentleman, homeward-bound, met his father and mother on their way to the church where they regularly attended. The father said: "My son, I am delighted, and so is your dear mother, that you are going to hear our good man preach. You will be highly pleased with him." While this conversation was going on, a tall friend of the son came up, and familiarly addressing him by his Christian name, said, before his father: "I have got the bar open, so that we can have brands and water whenever we want it." The friend, observing the solema counterance of his father, best a hasty retrest. When he was gone, the father put up both of his hands, and anid: "My son, I could not have believed this of you; look at your poor mother, and observe how she feels your wickedness," After a minute of dead silence, the father said: "Who is that sad companion of yours "Well, father, if I must tell you, he is my client, and the richest man is our world have a total length of 47,255 geo- town." The old gentleman thereupon slapped his son upon the shoulder, and said: "Stick to him, my boy; stick to him, and never leave him." Wicked

According to the efficial reports of Gen. Howard, the expense of feeding, clothing, etc., the freedmen, and training them to vote, during the past three years, were \$21,5 0,000 which Northern taxpayers bad to pay.

Fleshy persons may become lean by ating slate-pencils. It will reduce them to a more cypher.

Dr. E. L. Willard,

Publisher, Stationer & News A cent.

tic Papers and Magazines. Subscriptions received for all the San Francisco Dailies, at

Advertisements.

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Manilia Rope.

Mil' Saws, Wooden Ware, HOUSE. Carpenters' Tools,
Axe, Sledge and
Pick Helve Pick Helves.

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PURCHASING AGENT. 405 Front st., (npstairs,) San Francisco

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THOMPSON & KELLOGG

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS. CLOTHING. DRY GOODS, IRON

General Merchandise. VE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE UNDI-vided half of the "pa 1 th Ra ch, with Hotel Furniture, Farming Implements, Wagons, &c.

RELIEF AT LAST. IT IS PROVEN BEYOND ALL DOUBT. THAT JENKIN'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

t cures the Distended Bulb, which forces the shafts of the hairfrom the capillary Sact Scaly Eruptions of the Scalp

Dandruff Aftered Texture

years of practical experiments.

The following gentlemen have used the RESTORATIVE, with good effect, and kindly give their names as reference: Hon. C. H. Bryan, ex Judge Supreme Court. Hon. Gordon N. Mott, ex-Judge District Court. Yuba county. Hon. Jessie O. Goodwin. County Judge, Yuba county. E. E. Rice Esq., J. C. Copper, Esq. John Nash, Esq., C. P. Rebinson, Esq., L. P. Bronk, Esq., L. P. Bronk, Esq., L. P. Bronk, Esq., Esq., C. P. Rebinson, at Ferguson's Old Hair Cutting Headquarters, two doors west of George C. Perkins' Grocery Store, Montgomery street OROVILLE.

PRICE—One Dollar per bottle.

Two of Phelan & Co's, Modern BILLIARD TABLES JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.



"Pledged but to Truth, to Liberty and Law, No favor sways us and no fear shall awe."

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL. SATURDAY, SEP. 5, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR., OF MISSOURI.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
W. T. WALLACE of San Francisco.
T. J. HENLY of Mendocino
A. B. DIBBLE of Nevada.
GEORGE PEARCE of Sonoma.
E. J. C. KEWEN of Los Angeles.
ALTERNATE ELECTORS
FRANCISCO RICO of Monterey.
J. C MARTIN of Butte
J. R. KITTRELL of Solane.
B. F. MYERS of Placer.
J RURKHALTER of Marinosa

FOR CONGRESS-FIRST DISTRICT. S. B. AXTELL of San Francisco. FOR CONGRESS-THIRD DISTRICT. JAS. A. JOHNSON of Sierra.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS .- After a thorough experience of six years in the The cry was, that no legal compromise the Eastern States and the rich and portbusiness, we have at last come to the could have been made, no matter if the able articles of commerce from the Ori conclusion that publishing a newspaper | Supervisors and the Company were per- ent which the wants of the people reand not receiving sufficient pecuniary feetly willing to do so. That idea must quire. The contemplation of the fact SAN FRANCISCO. support to pay the expenses, is to say have originated in the brain of an inter- that such a scene is not the "baseless the least, not a very profitable occupation. ested legal adviser. It is a foolish prop fabric of a dream," but a so an to-be sober If a paper in this county, can, through osition. We do not say that a satisfactreality, should at once close the mouths the partisan action of sworn officers of tory compromise would have been made, of all the croakers which we have among the county, draw sufficient "pap" from but we do say, and we challenge the us, and incite them to energetic action in the tax payers to pay the entire expenses learned adviser of the county to dis- anticipation of the grand and glorious the amount received from outside pute the proposition, that, if the parties event, instead of mourning over an anticsources is, as a matter of course, more were willing, a compromise could have than sufficient to warrant the proprietor been entered into. The law does not gone in," thereby paralyzing in some or conductors in keeping the institution force the R R. Company to present its in running order. The Republican or subscription books to the county, neigan in this county may possibly, be ma- ther does it force the company to receive king a small fortune every month for its the subscription to the capital stock, unmanagers, but we frankly admit that less so disposed-the forcing is all on with us the case is different. We would the other side-consequently, if the like to continue the publication of the members and officers of the R. R. Com Union in Quincy, and if we receive a pany had filed their affidavit with the support sufficient to justify us in so de | Supervisors to the effect, that the lo k ing we shall continue in the business at of the company should not be presented the old stand. What say the Democrats to the county for the subscription, proand other citizens of the county? Do | vided for in the law, until twenty miles you wish the Quincy Union to survive of the road had been built, would not or perish? it is for you to determine | that have been a legal compromise? We and that quickly. If the citizens of have no authority to state that such an Plumas will give us a fair support we arrangement could have been made, bit can and will give them as good a coun. try newspaper as there is in the State. We do not at present intend to discontinue its publication for several weeks at least, and it is for our friends to de cide whether the Union shall be discontinued or shall remain one of the permapant institutions of the county.

REPUBLICAN IDEAS, -- Geo. C Gorham is justly considered the leader of the Republican party in this State, consequently the political views advanced by him are regarded as the true principles of the party. At a speech at Rene a few days since, he stated that "the negroes made better citizens, were more intelligent, and more justly entitled to the elective franchise than the white men in the South, and that he knew the Republicans in Congress would welcome negro representatives from those States to the Halls of the National Capitol, with pride and in all respects recognize them as equals before the law." We are pleased to state that the remark was received with hisses, and Georgie left the stand in disgust.

that while the company acted in good EDITORIAL VISIT. - Geo. H. Crossette, faith, the Supervisors forfeited their Esq., Editor of the Butte Record, shed word to them, disregarded their agree the light of his comely countenance up ment and acted more like a set of "damphools," than business men. We be on our sunctum, one day last week. He was on a health-recruting expedition and lieved that it was for the best interests after remaining in Quincy one day, left of the people of Plumas county to elect for the Big Meadows, where he intended a Democratic Board of Supervisors, and to locate for a few days. Mr. Crossette, we honestly believe that but a short time owns and drives a span of matched will elapse before the people themselves horses before a handsome curriage, and will come to the same conclusiom. The from appearances, we should judge that damnable law was engineered through he was about the editor of the only count the Legislature by a Republican Senate try paper in the State, who was making and a Republican Assemblyman, and by money enough out of the business to the statements made by Republicans, the warrant such "style." We congratulate Governor was induced to affix his signature to the bill. A Republican Board of

for Grant and Colfax.

tion that took place on Tuesday of last the responsibility of protecting the interweek, resulted in the re-election of the ests of the people, and they have been old Board of Supervisors by a large ma- re-elected-'tis well-we wish them joy, jority of the votes cast. There are at and hope that those, especially Demoleast 1,700 legal votes in the county, but crats, who assisted to re-elect them, will at the recent election referred to, less have no reason to regret their course. than 700 votes were polled, and yet the We do not blame the Republican clique official organ of the Supervisors consid for making such strenuous, and as it ers that the result of the election as an proved, successful efforts to induce Dememphatic endorsement by the people, of ocrats to believe that it was not, and their action on the bond question. The should not be a party question. They organ claims no party triumph-'tis well well knew that on a party issue, they -if the Supervisors by their acts, shall | could not carry a district in the county, prove that they see it in the same but by strategy they have succeeded in light, we shall freely admit that we were securing control of the county governgreatly mistaken in our expectations and | ment for the next two years. It must calculations. Now that the election is be a pleasing consumation for "No Party" men to contemplate. over, we take this opportunity to de nounce and brand the statement hereto-CALIFORNIA & VIRGINIA CITY RAILROAD. fore made and reiterated in last week's Notwithstanding the efforts of a certain National, to the effect, that the attempt clique in Plumas county marshalled and made to induce Democrats to make a led by H L. Gear, the young gentleman party issue of the election, was in the in-

terest of the "bond swindle" or in the for Congress in this District, who have interest of any Railroad company, as a been endeavoring to steal the franchise bare faced, willful and unmitigated falsefrom the original corporators and to prehood. The Democratic candidates were vent the accomplishment of the enteras strong anti bond men as the Republiprise-the building of the California & cans, but we will admit that that por- Virginia City Railroad is now reduced to tion of the resolutions adopted by the a moral certainty. We learn from a District Convention which pledged the most unquestionable source that negocandidate to resign, did not meet with tiations have been effected which leaves York. our approval. We are opposed to such not the shadow of a doubt upon this subkind of expensive strategy. We desired ject. In view of this fact, we congratuto see a candidate nominated, who, if late the people not only of this section no compromise which would have been of the country but of California, Nevada satisfactory to the tax payers could be and the Eastern States generally upon legally entered into, would have refused the certainty of having, ere long, a practhe Court had been served upon him, and can be traversed at all times and seasons who would have accepted the situation instead of one like the Central Pacific. and fought it out on that line if he had or "Ladder Route," which is impassable been compelled to lie in jail for contempt | during the winter season, and which canof Court until the Legislatuae could meet | not be protected from more than Siberiand amend the law or the Railroad Co. an falls of snow by the strongest built complete sections of the road in the sheds. Within a reasonable time we county. Such a candidate could have shall hear and see the iron horse snortbeen found, and such a candidate should ing and rushing along the banks of have been elected instead of a man who Feather River, below the snow line, and is afraid to assume the responsibility over the summit of the Sierra at so low and prefers to resign and force the peo- an altitude that he can never be obstructple to pay the expenses of elections to ed by the storm-king-bearing in his re-elect him every three or four months. train armies of passengers to and from

we do know that it was not the inten-

tention of a majority of the members of

company, after they saw the feeling of

the people in the matter, to force the Su-

pervisors to issue the bonds without

they could give satisfactory guarantees

that the road would be built within a

stated time What course does the pres-

ent Board propose to pursue, provided

suit now pending should be decided at the

next term of the District Court? What

if the Judge should decide that there

was no merit in the case on the part of

the people? Does any one suppose that

the Attorney General of this State un-

der such a state of facts, would allow the

case to be carried before the Supreme

Court on an appeal? If not, would the

Supervisors again resign? Would they

again he too cowardly to assume the

responsibility of refusing to issue

the bonds if ordered to do so by the

Court? As the matter stands at present

we do not believe that the R. R. Cora-

pany would hold any consultation with

the present Board, or enter into any

agreement with them, for the reason

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE .- A number of Democrats in the county have inform ed us that they did not approve of the action of the County Central Committee in calling conventions to nominate candidates for Supervisors. Some of them to our certain knowledge, found considrable fault with the Committee last ar because they did not call a Convenon to nominate a Supervisor for the 24 strict, her ce, they cannot claim a large mount of consistency. In our opinion he Committee acted wisely in calling the conventions We believe that they are honest and trastworthy members of the Democratic party in Plumas county, who are qualified to fill any office in the ounty or state, and until we are coninced that such is not the case, we shall always favor the party making nominations, and if the conventions nominate men worthy to receive the support of the party we shall favor their election. So far as the election of Supervisors was concerned, we still believe that the members re elected, acted without judgnent, that they, by being afraid to assume the responsibility of refusing to subscribe for the stock of the R. R. Co., as by law required, forced the county to a large and unnecessary expense, and we further believe, if the question should again arise, they would act in the same manner. The cry of "no party" election is all bosh; they have been, and so long as they remain in office, will be as prejudiced a set of partisan officials as could be found in the county. We believe that it would have been for the interest of the county to have elected a Democratic Board, but as the official organ says, a large number of the Democrats considered that they were under obligations to re-elect the old Board, and done much to Plumas County, California.

THOMAS L. HAGGARD, Administrator. bring about such a result. The Committee could not do otherwise than issue a call for the conventions, and if the delegates to the conventions had seen fit to make no nomination, it could not have been charged that the members of the Committee failed to do their duty. So Germans through the war, has declared long as there remains a party organiza- for Seymour and Blair, and will canvass tion in the county, we shall favor the he Western States. All those who "fit

measure the energies of all who believe

in their gloomy and false predictions .--

Governor Seymour is fifty-seven years demoralized, got badly scared and re- of age.

THE SCILAVISOR PLECTION.—The elect signed their office, rather than to assume | HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.

Heuston, Hastings

& Co.

ARE THE

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

SPECIALITIES.

PRICE AND GUARANTEE

The largest and most varied stock of Genlemen's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Bags and Valises, on the Pacific Coast. Every article sold, being of our own manufacture, is guaranteed. Having contracts direct with European and American Manu who recently aspired to be a candidate facturers of piece goods we thereby effect a saving of fully 50 per cent, in wholesale dealers profits and are thus able to offer superior Goods at less than second rate prices.

STYLES.

GOODS MADE TO ORDER.

For the accomodation of such as may de sire, we have secured the services of a celebrated European cutter, and are prepared to to issue the bonds, even if an order from ticable Railroad across the Sierras which make up piece goods in a style superior to class. any other house on the coast. Shirts, Ties, Collars, etc. made to order at short notice.

GOUNTRY ORDERS.

Goods forwarded by Express to any part of the Pacific Coast on receipt of orders and measures; send for directions for measure-

Heuston,

Hastings & Co.

LICK HOUSE BLOCK,

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate | In Probate Court, of Joseph Brown, deceased I Plumas County. HEREAS the total value of the above entr having entered an order to dispense with the regu inated loss of trade, "the town having given by the undersigned. Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the un ersigned at the office of John R. Buckbee, his attorney, in Quincy, l'lumas county, California.

> GENT'S WANTED FOR WARREN'S HOUSEHOLD PHYSICIA", the most complete medical work written. o family can afford to be without :: conaining over 400 illustrations. Great inducements to Agents. Address, ACIFIC PUR-LISHING Co., San Francisco.

HAND

Quiacy, July 18th, 1868.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THIS

DIXON BRABBAN.

WONDERFUL BOOK. Endorsed by 100,000 persons. Sells at sight to all classes. Terms to Agents and Subscribers unpre cedented. A copy given to any GOD, person who will procure a good

Address Pacific Publishing Co., San Francisco GENTS WANTED .--- MALE OR FEMALE, to sell our new and splendid Engravic g "From Shore to Shore," suggestive of Lif's Journey from Childhood to lld Age. A perfect gem Also, for the "Empty Sleeve," and other Engravings. Address Pacific Publishing Co., San Francisco.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of CHARLES AUGUSTUS HANCOCK, decased. NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the above named estate to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said decrased, to exhibit the same with the necessary Vouchers, within Ten months from the Office in the city of Marysville.

Marysville, September 1st, 1868. CHAS. A. HANCOCK,

Notice.

OTICE is hereby given that an asssessment of Ten dollars per share on the Stock of the Oro ville & Virginia city Railroad Company is due and payable at the Office of the Company, in Q incy Plumas county, Cal., within thirty days from date. All shareholders are requested to make payment on or before that time or such assessment will be promptly collected in the manner prescribed by Quincy, Aug. 8th 1868.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate) In Probate Court. CHARLES BELDEN, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administra

persons having claims against said Estate, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within ten (10) months frum the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at the Office of his Attorney, John R. Buckbee, at Quiney,

The Democrats in South Carolina.

much to the disgust of the Republicans, have secured a large majority of the ne-Gen. Sigel, the popular leader of the

long established custom of selecting the mit Sigel" when fighting was necessary, best men for office and supporting them. will vote "mit Sigel" in time of peace.

The N. Y. Herald has given up all George Gorbam will canvass the State Supervisors was in office—they became of age. Frank Blair is forty-eight years hopes for Grant's election, and comes out for Seymour and Blair.

Dem Advertisements.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

CLEAN SWEEP OF THE PREMIUMS

GOLD MEDAL AT AMERICAN IN STITUTE FAIR, NEW YORK: GOLD MEDAL AT FAIR OF THE

LOWELL, MASS; GOLD MEDAL AT MARYLAND IN FIRST PREEIUM AT NEW ENG-LAND AG'L FAIR, PROVIDENCE. FAIR, BUFFALO.

THE FLORENCE WAS AWARDED A Silver Medal at the Paris Exposi-silver Medals being the highest on Family Sewing Machines. The Gold Medals were awarded thus, One for Button-hole Machine, and the other to the original inventor of Sewing

Report of the Judges at the Great American Institute Fair, New York City, 1867.

The whole number of Scaing Machines on exhibition is thirten; of these twelve are entered for competition. The article bearing the number 130 (the Florence Sewing Machine) is decided to be the best on exhibition. It must be introduce the new styles in San Francisco simultaneously with their appearance in New Managers determined to clovate the standard of excellence in articles on exhibition by declining to give the first non-simultaneously with their appearance in New Managers determined to clovate the standard of excellence simultaneously with their appearance in New | Managers determined to close the first pre mium to any article unless it was pronounced by compe-tent judges to be of great utility, and equal or superior to any like article known to them, whether on exhibition or

any the article grown to them, whether a carbon of not.) Its merits are:

First—Good material and thorough worksamship.

Second—More absolute novelty than marks the usual improvements in Sewing Machines.

Third—The ingenious arrangement for adjusting the thread, during the passage of the shuttle, and gathering up of it in the finish of the stitch.

Lowell, The Morardible Reed.

aread, dumin.

If of it in the finish of the stincu.

Fourth—The Reversible Feed,

Fifth—The variety of work which can be done upon it.

We therefore decide that it receive the award of first

WM PRATT.

Class.

IRA L. CADY.

I KNOWLES. I. J. KNOWLES

The Committees on Family Sewing Machines At the numerous Fairs'held on the Pacific coast in the last four years, have unanimously decided in favor of the Florence, this machine having taken every First Premium ence, this machine having taken every first intendence the Agency las been established in California. Among the gentlemen who served as Judges we mention Messrs. Thomas Hansbrow, George Schmeiser, samuel Blair, S. N. Andreus, Thomas C. McHale, A. F. Hitcheeck and S. O. Brigham—men well known as being among the first and best mechanics in the State—establishing beyond question he superiority of the

Plorence as a Family Sewing Ma-

SAMUEL HILL, Gen'l Ag't. 111, Montgomery st., San Francisco W. W. KELLOGG. Agent,

LA PORTE BOOT & SOIIE STORE.

(Sign of the Big Boot.)

Main st., La Porte, Calisornia.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE BAY

BOOTS & SHOES the that the total rain seed at a sum not ever bought for any country trade, I am prepared ceeding one thousand doll re and the Court to show and sell my patrons, almort anything in ever bought for any country trade, I am bre ared lar proceedings for the purpose of a summary administration thereof, NOTICE therefore is hereby rate goods, my stock has been selected—and will be kept full by weekly receipts-with especial reference to the needs of Mountain people. Hav- Prints, ing had ample experience of the kind of goods necded, and full facilities or obtaining what is wanted I believe I can mert the wants of every one who needs good gor ,s at fair prices.

Sewed, Cannel nailed and Pegged Tronch onli boets from \$6 to \$10. Corking Boots, from \$1 50 to \$7 50.

Walking Boots, " \$5 to \$7 Ladies wear in great variety, from fine glove kid and Balmorals to heavy calf walking and working weer. Boys, Youths, Misses, childrens and Infants

shoes of all styles and qualities. The Celebrated NATIONAL Rubber Boots-HAYWARD'S RUBBER BOOTS-long and short legs-double and single soles.

Rubber Coats. Socks of all kinds. CUSTOM WORK of all kinds, from fine French

to Mining Boots. COBBLING done at all times

I don't pretend to keep and sell goods just for the convenience and profit of the dear people, but I do pretend to at the interest of all is to natronize an establishment where boots and shoes is the specialty, where the proprietors whole care is to provide goods in his single line and with which line of goods he is quite familliar and well posted. MY MOTTO IS-ONE PRICE TO ALL. The best of goods and a fair living profit.

B. T. PAINE P, S .- On all Mail and Express routes, orders will be carefully filled and safely packed.

HANCOCK SENING MACHINE. SEWED & PEGGED BOOTS,

THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE AGE.

The Simplest, Best, and Cheapest Machine in the World.

PRICE, ONLY SIX DOLLARS

THE NEET HAS LONG BEEN FELT OF A SEWING Machine that, while it would combine within itsel the elements of beauty, simplicity, efficiency and durability should ret be sold at such a price as would place it within the reach of all. We present such a Machine, confiden that all who purchase it will find it to meet every reason able expectation. It requires only to be seen to be apprecia tel. FULLER & CO. AGENTS. 109 MONTGOMERT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO N. B —City and County Rights for sale, and great inducements offered.

BARGAINS ! BARGAINS

Residence for Sale: THE UNDERSIGNED, WISHING TO CLOSE out his business in Indian Valley, offers for sale his very desirable Residence in Taylorville The house contains five rooms, plastered papered, and otherwise well finished. a good Stable and Carriage shed, and all of the other out nouses on the premises to make home comfortable and convenient.

To Wagon Makers. TO any one wishing to engage in the Wagor making business, I offer for sale a fine stock of seasoned hard wood of Eastern growth, select ted especially for the demands of this market.

Wagons for Sale. Buggies, all new, of my own manufacture Also, one light, half spring Wagon, second hand _very cheap. For further particulars, as to price, &c., in-HENRY ROBINSON,

Business Advertisements.

C. T. KAULBACK,

Main Street, Quincy, HAS ON HAND AND IS CONSTANTLY receiving, a very large and attractive

Comprising every Article required in this Market.

MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION OF Dry Goods, Clothing, SNSTISUTE FAIR, BALTIMORE; FURNISHING GOODS, BLANKETS;

AND AT THE NEW YORK STATE BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, TOBACCO,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HARDWARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS

MINING TOOLS,

PATENT MEDICINES, YANKEE NOTIONS

POWDER, SHOT AND LEAD,

COAL OIL, &C., &C.

THE PRICES ARE REDUCED TO THE

RATES FOSSIBLE. LOWEST

The Public are respectfully invited to inspect my Stock, and ascertain the prices. C. T. KAULBACK. Quincy, October 1, 1967.

A. P. MOORE'S,

-- CONSISTING OF --

Summer Poplins, DeLains, Muslins, Toweling, Hoop Skirts, Table Linen,

LADIES & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Brown Linen, Ribbons, Edging. &c., &c. Ladies' & Children's Hats, Shakers.

ALSO, A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S GLOTHING, M

CAL. OVERSHIRTS, PANTS, WHITE SHIRTS. VESTS. CHECKSHIRTS GLOVES. OVERALLS,

&c., &c., &c Goods Gentlemen's Furnishing

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Gaiters, Shoes & Slippers.

All Styles of

Men and Boy's Hats.

A Superior Quality of

Groceries.

Hardware. Drugs. Tobacco Cigars, Pipes,

Stationery, Backets. &c. Toys and Fancy Wares. Call and examine my Goods and Prices.

Perfumery,

Pocket Cutlery,

AGENCY FOR PLUMAS COUNTY

PHIENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. ETNA FIRE INSURANCE CO. ACCIDENTAL LIEE INSURANCE CO. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. RISKS taken in any of the above Companies on

County Scrip Purchased!!

A. P. MOORE. Quincy. June 15th, 1867.

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The Quincy Anion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

COUNTY COURT. - County Court meets on Monday next.

BALL .- A Ball was given at Blunt's, in Big Meadows, on Tuesday night last.

SOLD. -Mr. W. W. Squires has sold ou

SHOP. -Mr. Kiser has opened a Sho Shop ia this town. It is located next door to the Blacksmith shop.

Mr. A. A. Cooper of Taylorville, intends eral that the editor wouldn't leave during constantly supplied. The mill is built diremoving to Chico in a few weeks.

Sold.-M. S. Aschheim has sold out his stock of goods at Greenville, to Messrs Aschbeim & Bro, of Taylorville.

ed through this town on Tuesday last, on itor didn't leave, and the General wou dn't its departments that can be foun in the their way to Reno. Success attend you, J. J. ARRIVED .- The castings for the vault in

masons will commence repairs next week. Court Room at 7 o'clock this evening.

is now making the through trip from Oro | that locality, and notwithstanding that, the | deed most flattering, and in this connection, wille to Susanville in 24 hours. That beats iter sat up until midnight, watching for | we will do Mr. B. but justice when we say the railroad time by the Reno route.

CHEAP .-- Fruit peddlers from the lower country have been very numerous in this section of late. They are selling peaches at 5 cents per pound.

the East Branch, finished cleaning up a broad lint over our shoulders that such would short time since. The claim averaged good be the case, and yet, in his innocence, the wages for the whole work done.

SLOW TO LEARN. - A number of the lower county papers persist in locating La Porte in Sierra county. La Porte is in l'lumasplease make a note of the fact.

To Tax-Payens, -The Board of Equaliza tion will meet on Monday next, the 7th inst. to equalize and correct the assessment roll of the county for the present year. CLEANING UP .- Tucker, on Indian Hill,

has commenced cleaning up in his claims. Present appearances indicate that he will take out a large amount of valuable dust.

with that well known Chico disease, commonly called "chills and fever."

ELECTED. -8. O. Huges, formerly of this county, has been elected one of the County Commissioners of Ovhee county, Idaho. He was nominated and supported by the Demo-

REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS.-Hon. J. Bid. well, J. F. Miller, E. D. Wheeler, C. B. Denio, C. Edgerton and C. Hartson, are advertised as the Republican stump speakers to canvass this county during the campaign.

DISTRICT JUDGE. -Judge Sexton is still holding Court in San Fr neisco. Judge Court in this county, during the next term which commences on the 27th.

School.-The Trustees of the Quincy School District, have engaged Mr. Dodge, as teacher for the ensuing eight months. Mr. Dodge holds a first grade certificate, and has the reputation of being an excellent

For the FAIR .-- Dr. Cate's mare, Kitty Wells, and J. W. Thompson's horses, Plu mas and Dave Hill, together with two or Fysville to attend the races at the Northern District Fair.

ACCIDENT. - On Thursday last, Mr. W. Windrem of Humbug Valley, was seriously injured by being run over by a wagon. His head was badly bruised and the skull broken. It is feared that his injuries will prove

FRESH FISH. - To Sheriff Yeates, who re cently visited Mohawk Valley, on an official trip, vz: to notify some of the citizens of that locality that their presence upon the next Grand Jury was demanded, we are in the man in telling a "fib," went back and debted for a nice lot of Mohawk Valley trout. Thanks.

NEW YORK -Col. Perkins, the eficient Superintendent of the New York Quartz Co. has purchased the Wilson mine, and will soon he emeling sook from it in his mill. He is also sinking a shaft on the new ledge and is getting out some very good rock.

MAMMOTH. - We learn that Mr. J. B. Mc Gee has sold his interest in the Mammoth of the State.

PROSPECTING,-M. S. Aschheim has several men at work in the Pennsylvania mine in Indian Valley. Mr. A. intends to thoroughly prospect the ledge before the time of the redemption under the Sheriff's sale expires, and if he is satisfied that the mine fact, we believe the disease is rapidly extenis valuable, we presume that he will redeem | ding and that Plumas will lose more citiit, and vice versa.

has returned. Of this fact, we have proof positive. It came one day last week in the shape of a large bundle of Eastern papers and pictorials. Stratman was one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, and as a matter of course, is decidedly in favor of Grant's election, but notwithstand-

admire simplicity, consequently we are a great admirer of the editor of the official his interest in the blacksmith shop in thist puff. Now, the facts in the case are as fol- quartz men as rose quartz. The sinking of To Leave. - We are sorry to learn that who was standing by, offered to bet the Gen FOR RENO. - J. J. L. Peel and family pass- enough the General lost the bet. The ed- the best arranged and most complete in all the Clerk's office have been received and the CLUB MEETING. -- The regular meeting of the General. He swed the National office a feet north. Some very good rock has also ask a Jamison Cityite to "tread upon the the Democratic Club will be held at the bill of \$4, and he knew that the editor been taken from this ledge We congratu tail of his coat" more than once. FAST TIME. - Gen. Wood's line of stages quently, as soon as the bet was made, he left | ledge upon their prospects, which are inrateeze," but it will be "tighter" still, if the steresaid editor should repeat his visit to BUNKER HILL.-The Bunker Hill Co. on Humbug, and the General gave him a very editor of the National didn't see the point.

THE ANTI-BOND DODGE,-We have received information from a reliable source. that certain leaders of the Republican party in this county are setting another trap in which they hope to be able to catch a few Democratic gudgeens and thereby succeed in recuring the election of Republicans to office next year. The proposition has al ready been made to have a "Mass Convention" called to nominate a candidate for the Legislature on the anti-bond platform, be 75 feet deep, and is now down about 40 Board of Trustees while the building Shakes.—We are sorry to hear that some and we are sorry to say that certain parties feet. The timbers for the building are upof the citizens of Indian Valley are troubled | who claim to be Democrats, favor the prop osition. Democrats of Plumas, we caution you against signing any such petitions or calls, do not allow yourselves to be duped again. Plumas county was represented by two Republicans in the last Legislature Have you not had enough of such representation? The Repu'rs are well satisfied that they cannot elect a candidate on a party issue, and hence, they are attempting a little more strategy. If there is not a Democrat in the county able, competent, honest and worthy to represent the county in the Legislature, we would suggest that one be imported for that express purpose, or it one cannot be found, then it would be prefera Pratt will probably preside at the District | ble to let the county go unrepresented than to elect a Republican. The anti-bond dodge worked so well to their benefit that the Repub's intend to fish in the same hole as long as a sufficient number of suckers can be found to warrant them in so doing.

ALL THE SAME. - A short time since a gentleman in this county, who gives employment to about forty men, and who settles his bills at the end of every month, was presented with his monthly beef bill for the boarding house. The amount charged in three other horses, have been taken to Ma | the bill was unusually large, and not knowing any reason for such an increase, he went to the boarding house keeper and asked him the cause. The keeper, who is one of "Erin's Sons," replied that, "the men had eaten ivery ounce of it, to be sure," The proprietor, not being satisfied, went to the Mistress of the boarding house, and after asking the same question, was informed that "sure, and the butcher left about 80 pounds of beef during the month which was not fit to use, and they fed it to the hogs." As a fac 7, but having caught, as he supposed, accused him of it, but weakend when told that "sure, and it was all the same, if the men did not get the beef on the table, they

thing." There is logic for you. CHEROKEE. - The little town of Cherokee in Round Valley, presents the most lively appearance of any of the mining camps in the county. The town is yet in its infancy, but there are already four saloous, two Mill and Mine at Jamison, to Mesers. Byers, stores, three boarding houses, one hotel and Nave, Elwell & Co. We are sorry to hear a half a dozen private dwellings. Beveral that Mr. McGee intends leaving the county. other buildings will be put up this fall. In He will settle in one of the lower counties speaking of Cherokee, a friend remarked to us, that it bore a strong resemblance to a '49'rs store bill, which read: "Whiskey and

> whiskey, yeast powder, whiskey, etc., etc." LEAVING. - The moving mania has again attacked a large number of our people, in zens this year than for years before. Some of our heretofore most prominent citizens. have already left, and others are preparing to follow after during the present Autumn. Some of them go to Sacramento Valley, oth-

bacon, whiskey, whiskey, flour, whiskey

ers to the Coast Range. SPIRITUALISM. - Benj. Todd, Esq., has been delivering a course of lectures on Spiritualism in this town during the past week. ing that fact, he can, and will supply his He fectures to night, to morrow night and customers with Democratic papers, provid- the night after. Mrs. Todd is announced to rons who are in arrears, that we would not ed they order them. Major, accept our speak on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings refuse to receive all money due us. We thanks, and may you never weary in well of next week. The meetings are held in the make this explanation Court Room.

CALEDONIA. - The Calidonia Mill at Cherokee, commenced crushing rock again on Monday last. The owners of the mill, H. C. organ of this county. The editor aforesaid, Bidwell & Co. have been sinking their main has been to Humbug Valley. He stopped shaft for the past three months, and on the over night at Gen. Wood's Hotel. In the 22d ult., struck the ledge at the depth of morning when ready to leave, the General 150 feet. From a personal examination we refused to receive any pay for the accommo- are satisfied that the quartz is rich, better, dations, whereat, the editor was highly in fact, than any heretofore found in the uppleased, immensely tickled, and in his last per levels. The ledge is about four feet wide, week's paper, gives the General a proper and the rock is of the variety known among lows: Upon the arrival of the editor, the this shaft and the striking of the ledge at General gave instructions to collect the pay such a depth greatly enhances the value of in advance, remarking at the same time, the mine. It proves that the supply of good that he couldn't trust a Republican editor, rock is almost inexhaustible. As now opwithout baggage, over night. A Democrat | ened a few men can easily take out a sufficient quantity of quartz to keep the mill the night, provided he would recall the in- rectly over the ledge and the rock is hoisted structions. The Gen. accepted the bet, and from the shaft and dumped into the quartz at the same time agreed that if he lost, he room. As we have heretofore stated, we wouldn't charge a cent for keeping said ed | consider the Caledonia mill, when taken in itor. The order was recalled, and sure connection with its situation at the mine, as accept of any pay. It will doubtless seem | county. All the water necessary for the use strange to many, that any man could have of the mill is raised from the shaft by a been found who would take such desperate steam pump. A cross cut or drift is being chances as betting on a Republican editor, run to strike the Dunlap ledge, which runs they can "cap" up a fight in a little less but the truth is, the better had "the go" on parallel with the Caledonia, and about 30 than no time. A fighting man don't have to would not leave until he collected it, conse late Mr. Bidwell and the other owners of the him, he kept himself out of sight until mor- that he has proved himself to be one of the ning, when he came forward and paid the most persevering, energetic, and at the same bill, having won more than that amount time, successful quartz operator in the counfrom the General. It was a "d-d tight ty-but men possessed of such an amount of "go aheaditivness," are always bound to succeed To the gentlemanly Assistant Superintendent and Book keeper for the Company, Barnum W. Field, Esq., we return thanks for the numerous favors received at his hands during our visit to that place. He Have you any more Hotel experiences to has been in the employ of the Company for several months past, and we have no doubt that they are perfectly satisfied that they have the "right man in the right place." We are convinced that Mr. F. believes in the old adage, that "order is Heaven's first law," as everything about the office and with

which he is connected, bears that imprint. ordered. It is their calculation to have it in running order by the 1st of November. The development recently made by Bidwell & Co in sinking upon the Caledonia both being upon the same ledge, proves conclusively that the ledge is not only permanent but that the rock increases in value the deeper they sink upon it. The mill is running and some of the rock crushed will average at least \$12 per ton. The raising of the dam has nearly doubled the capacity of the reservoir and the present season has demonstrated the fact that the Company

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Saturday last, Messers. Mullen and Richie happened to stop at Batchellor's old cabin on the East Branch below Soda Bar, while on their way to Indian Valley, and upon opening the door, discovered the body of a man lying upon to be the body of a man named Sherman, who had been living in that vicinity for a short time past. He had not been seen for several days, and the body presented the appearance of having been dead for at least two days. It is suposed that deceased died in a fit or convulsion. He was a German, and about 45 years of age.

R. R.-Mr. M. L. Stangroom, an eminent civil engineer of San Francisco, is making a personal examination of the Feather River R. R. Route. He is accompanied by Mr. Bolinger, one of the owners of the franchise. The gentleman above named, accompanied making and selling obscene photon ver of course the explanation was satis- by Messrs. Keddie and Chambers, have just graphs, but did not indict him as statreturned from a trip over the road to Reno. ed in their report, because the proof be-In connection we call attention to an article fore them failed to bring his obscene from the Butte Record, which we publish in another column. The Feather River Road will be built, and that within a reasonable ate the pork, and it amounted to the same time, the efforts of the anti-railroad clique in this county to the contrary notwithstand-

GRAND JURORS.-The following named persons have been summoned to serve as Grand Jurors in the September term of the the fitness of things left, but if our in County Court, which meets on Monday next: formation in regard to the subject is J. M. Thompson, M. B. Bransford, H. W. true, we regretfully acknowledge that we Kellogg, W. Blough, B. McMannus, J. E. Elwell, B. F. Boho, O. Gowell, J. G. Halburt; J. L. Betterton, C. W. Hyde, A. Miller, J. H Haun, J. D. Courtney, J. Church, J Serrin H. C. Bidwell, H. White, G. Grabil, J. Mc. Beth, D. Kirkham, W. M. F. Davis, S. King

ASSESSMENT ROLL.—The Assessment rol f Plumas county for the year 1868 has just been completed by the Assessor and the total amount of taxable property in the county is about \$1,470,000, showing an in- tion. crease of about 200,000 over last year assessment, but we had supposed that under the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to assessing land and the new revenue law, the amount would overrun a million

A HINT.—An article in another column contains a strong hint to those of our patmight otherwise be overlooked.

County Printing .- The Sacramento Reporter, in alluding to Public Printing, says: "It 'thinks the Trustees have a right to bestow their patronage wherever they please.' We will answer that they have no such right. As private TAYLORVILLE, PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL. citizens they certainly have, but as public officers they have no right to show favoritism, nor expend one cent of the public money more than absolute necessity demands."

Sold.-Mr. Hartwell has sold the machinery of the American Valley flour mills to parties in Sierra Valley. The purchasers are building a mill in Smith's Neck, Sierra Valley, and expect to have it in running order in a short time. A few years ago, it was considered impossible to raise grain in that valley, but experience has proven that as good grain can be raised in that section as in any other part of the county.

AT JAMISON. - A white man and a China man got into a fight at Jamison on Sunday, and singular to relate, the Chinaman whipped his opponent. If any of our citizens at any time feel anywise belligerent we advise them to go to Jamison Cicy, where

R. R.-The Secretary, S. F. Seabury, Esq., of the F. R. & B. P. R. R. Co., gives notice that a meeting of Co. will be held at Taylorville on the 18th of September.

PAMPHLET EXTRAORDINADY -We have received from the author, E. A. Kusel what purports to be a history of the building of the Oreville Public School House. Of course it does not concern our readers particularly, except so far the general interests of public education are concerned. The photograph pasted in as a frontispiece, shows that the people of Oroville have a very fine public school building, and the effort of the author appears to be to show that they are indebted to him for it. A person can scarcely read the pamphlet without arriving at the conclusion that it is KITTLE .- Judkins & Kellogg, the owners | the production of a garrulous old man of the Kittle mine at Cherokee, are sinking It is directed more particularly against a new shaft upon the ledge preparatory to the Editor of the Oraville Record, who putting up hoisting works. The shaft will appears to have been a member of the ther of the pamphlet started out with a CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, TOOLS, FORWARDING & Com'n M schant, appointment of our friend of the Record as a Trustee, Kusel had employed an Oroville mechanic to make a draft and making plans for a school house 40X80, to be one story, of brick, and covered with shakes-that the shakes were purchased and much of the lumber sawed for such a building, and it was changed for the present fine structure by the good taste of the editor of the Record, it would could easily supply two mills with water have been but simple justice. The au power in all ordinary seasons. J. & K. are hor of the pamphlet seems to have foremploying about forty miners at the mines gotten to do this, and to remember that he "who tells but half the the truth, is a great liar." Some propositions advanced in the pamphlet, are so absurd as to excite nothing but derision from every in telligent person. For instance, the author asserts that he coerced a majority of the Trustees to do as he Dry Goods. Clothing. the floor. Upon an examination, it proved desired, by refusing to sign papers as BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Clerk, when every schoolboy knows that majority of the Trustees could make any appropriate order with or without TOBACCO, HARDWARE. MINING TOOLS, the concurrence of that important per sonage, the Clerk of the Board. But what seems more astonishing, is the fact that the author of this pamphlet should have been re-elected to the position of Trustee by the people of Oroville. We remember that the report of a recent grand jury in Butte county, mentioned this man Kusel as being guilty of transactions down to within the current year. The fine Public School building would scarcely justify the people in reelecting this man their School Trustee He claims that the respectable tax-paying people of Oroville re-elected him. We had supposed that the Republican party had some sense of public decency and were mistaken. Had they possessed any respectability, or were capable of expe riencing a sensation of shame, they would searcely have re-elected as their Public School Trustee, one whom the Grand Jury of their county had mentioned as a maker and dealer in obscene photographs. The pamphlet has afforded us much amusement, and we trust the

> author will remember us in his next edi-George H Pendleton opened the campaign in Connecticut, by a speech in Hartford, on the 25th ult.

> > Deaths.

At Round Valley, August 29th, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bellas, aged about 10 years.

At Doylestown, Pa., July 24th, W. W. sided on the East Branch in this county.

Business Advertisewents.

HOLTHOUSE & WHITLOCK. [Corner of Main and Nelson Streets,]

-BUY AND SELL -PRODUCE

- OF ALL KINDS. -HE ALSO HAS ON HAND & LARGE AND

General Merchandise. Groceries, Provisions, &c. All of which will be sold

LOW FOR CASE v5-n30-tf

C, D, BELLOWS, - MANUFACTURER OF --TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE.

Shop opposite the Postoffice. Main Street, Quincy, California.

CUSTOM WORK done to order, at short notice and on Reasonable Terms.

A good stuck of TINWARE always on hand and for sale.

Stovepipe made, fitted or repaired. IRON HOSE for Mining or other purposes, Riveted and Set Up to order in any part of the

RICHARD IRWIN,

Dealer in all kinds of General Merchandise.

groceries, provisions, liquors, TOBACCO, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c.

RICH BAR, EAST BRANCH FEATHER RIVER, Plumas County, Cal. W. BUNNELL.

WM. H. MILLER.

MILLER & BUNNELL, Butt Valley, Plumas Co., California.

- GENERAL DEALERS IN -Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco, Dry Goods,

Hats and Caps, HARDWARE, YANKEE NOTIONS, &C., &C.

P. A. TOGNAZZINI.

- DEALER IN -Groceries, Previsions, Liquors,

Tobacco, Cigars, Olothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Mining Tools, &c.,

HEAD OF NELSON CREEK. PLUMAS COUNTY CATIFORNIA J. D. COMPTON.

-GENERAL DEALER IN-CECLOCO TONA GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS,

&c., &c., &c., &c. THE HOTEL attached to the Store will be kept open for the ac commodation of the public.

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T. A. VAN NORDEN, MANUFACTURING JEWELER.

WATCHES & CLOCKS Cleamed & Repaired. SHOP-On Main street, QUINCY, CAL. 35-tf

D. ROBINSON, CARPENTER & BUILDER.

Shop-Opposite the Plumas House, MAIN STREET, QUINCY, CALIFORNIA.

Carpenter Work of all kinds done promply, and is the best manner. Terms reasonable. A. COLE,

CARPENTER AND JOINER. [SHOP-Opposite the Court House.] Quincy, Oal. WORK done to order on short notice, and or

DR. J. DEMPSTER. DENTIST

[Office at the Plumas House,] QUINCY, CAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING RETURNED TO QUINCY Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, and Vulcani Operations carefully performed. All work warranted.

Quincy. June 9th 1858.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO. Principal Office, 616 Broadway, N. Y. Notice is called to our new and improved Mann-

wall be given. No consignmen' smale.

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GOLD DUST PURCHASED

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RIDEOUT, SMITH & CO.

Advances Made on Consignments for Assay or Coinage.

Exchange for Sale

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Legal Tender Notes Bought & Sold-

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The customary facilities afforded to Parties

making consignments of Gold Dust. G. COHN

-WHOLESALE DEALER IN-Havana and Domestic Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Playing Cards, Pipes, &c., &c.,

- Also, Dealer in -Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts. Candies. &c. Nos. 51,53 and 55, D st., and 127 [Second et MARYSVILLE, CAL.

W. T. ELLIS, COR. FIRST AND D STS. ... MARYSVILLE

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries,

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34-1£ Produce.

M. MARGUSE & CO.,

Aurana and Domestic Cigars. TOBACCO, PIPES, PLAYING CARDS,

Round Valley, Plumas County, Cal. Stationery, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c. Corner of D and Second Streets, under the

Western House, MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA. Agents for the Universal Safety Match Co.

3. M. BOOT. P. J. WHITE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries & Provisions

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. R. MEAD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S. FURNI

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, do. Correr of Bush, San President. 8-27-4

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

National Democratic Platform.

The Democratic party in National Convention assembled, roposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people, stand upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and se cession as having been settled for all time to come by the war, or the volunteer action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be resuscitated, do, with the return of peace de-

First, The immediate restoration of all States to their rights in the Union under the American people.

Second. Amnesty for all past political of fenses and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens

Third, The payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable. all money drawn from the people by taxa tion, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and when the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in jus tice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth, Equal taxation of every species of property, occording to value, including Government bonds and other public securi-

Fifth, One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond holder.

Sixth, Economy in the administration of the Government, the reduction of the standing army and navy, the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instru mentalities designed to serve negro supremacy: simplification of the system, and dis continuance of inquisitorial modes of assess ing and collecting internal revenue; that the burden of taxation be equalized and lessened; the credit of the country made good all enactments for the enrolling of the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a ariff for revenue u on foreign imports; and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford inciden tal protection to domestic manufactures as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of

the country. Secenth. Reform of abuses in the administration; the expulsion of corrupt men from office; the abrogation of useless offices; the restoration of rightful authority to the inde pendence of the Executive and Judical departments of the Government; the subordin ation military to civil power, to the end that the usurpation of Congress and despotism

of the sword may cease. Eighth, Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American na ionality which will command the respect of foreign powers, furnish an example and encouragement to the people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and and individual rights and the ma ntenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claim of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed be ond their jurisdiction. In demanding the e measures and reforms we arraign the radical party for its disregard of right and the unparalleled opposition and tyranny which SEWING MACHINE have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Hou ses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Govern ment and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacre i pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory. Instead of restoring the Union it has so far as it is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of profound peace to military des potism and negro suffrage. It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the habeas corpus that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arpitrary seizures and arrests, and military tri als and secret Star Chamber inqui itions for constitutional tribunals. It has disre garded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures. It has entered the post and telegraph offices and even the private rooms of individuals. and seized their private papers and letters. without any specification or notice of affida wit, as required by the organic law. It has converted the American Capitol into a bastile. It has established a system of spies and official espoinage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort. It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme and judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subject to great and atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and mo nopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created during the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cab-inet. Under its repeated assaults the inet. Under its repeated assaults the pillers of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November. next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution. And we do declare and resolve that ever a nee the eople of the United States threw off all subction to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regu late I and controlled exclusively by the po lifical power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, as a flagrant

tions and unconstitutional, revolutionary That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must be ever greatefully remainlered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully earried into execution. That the public lands should be distrib-

usurpation of power which c n find no war

cant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned

by the people will subvert our form of Government, and can only end in a single cen-tralized, consolidated Government, in which

the separate existence of the States will be absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be

established in place of a Rederal Union of

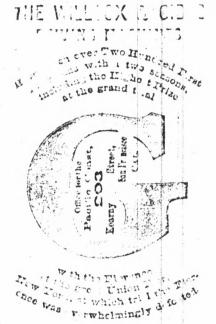
co equal States, and that we regard the re

construction acts of Congress such usurpa-

uted as wirlely among the people and should be disposed of either under the pre emption of homestead lands, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improve ments, the proceeds of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States. Andrew Johnson, exercising the power of his office in restricting the aggression of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the De accratic party we ten der him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Constitution of civil government and the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the prese t great struggle for the liberties of the people; and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such as friends and brothers. THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF



Judges Report.

For the Wilcox & Gibbs Machine, thirty five istinct claims were made for its superiority. ALL of which were sustained. Whereas for the Florence machine but 'ten' were presented, 'two' of which were sustained. After a thorough and impartial trial, your Committe have decided to award to the Wilcox & Gibbs Machine the FIRST FREMIUM.

SYDNEY D. TUCKER, L. C. CHAMPNEY. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, Judges.

COMMOPOLITAN HOTEL. SAN FRANCISCO, August, 1867. AGENTS WILGOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE: I have used the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machin for three years; have also used several other first class Machines, but think the Wilcox & Gibbs far superior to any of them. In the different barnches of our family we have five of these Machines which attest our appreciation of its extraordinary merits MRS. J. L. LORD.

> C. W. STEVENS, ACENT, 203 Kearny Street, San Trancisco-

FIR T PREMIUM GOLD MEDALS

WHEELER & WILSON

FAMILY Over 82 Comp titors

THE THE GEEAT PARTS EXPOSITION, Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals



America, England and Fance now unite in this g and Proclamation.

Good news! good news the cable brings, O'er all the wires it flies. Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine Brings back the golden prize.

Our "Uncle sam" first struck the note. . John Ball" then caught the sound Now comes from France the echo back, Wheeler & Wilson's csowned

And now no more the pe sie doubt. So long its stood the test-The thing is fairly noised about And they will buy the best.

We can now supply to those who wish to purchase Stoddard's Patent Tuck Marker, one of the most useful at tachments to the Machine yet invented, which which sowing one tuck makes the line of marks for the next. W. M. STODDARD, ACENT,

THE GREAT PRIZE! THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND

GOLD MEDAL. A WARDED TO AMERICAN SEWING MAchines at the Paris Exposition of 1857 was given to us, as per Imperial decree published in

the Moniteur Universal, (Official Journal of the French Empire, Tuesday, July 2, 1867. THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

Manufactured by the HOWE MACHINE COMPANY ELIAS HOWE, Jr. Proprietor. No. 679, Broadway, N. Y.

For Families and Manufacturers. They are celebrated for doing the best work, and using a much smaller needle for the same thread t an any other machine.

The New Improved Family Sewing Machine is

without a rival, and cannot be surpassed—a Hemmer, Braider, Quilter, and Guide to go with each Family Machine free of charge.

Every Machine is as near perfection as the best machinery in the world can make it.

They are adapted to all kinds of family sewing and manufacturing of every description, making a beautiful and perfect stich, alike on both sides of the article sewed, and will neither rip nor ravel.

The parts being exactly alike, if my part need to be replaced, the operator can replace it. Loss of time and expense of sending to a machine

The Best Machine in the World. THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY Manufacturers and sole Proprietors of the Hows Sewing Machine. H. A. DEMING, AGENT,

San Francisco.

Adrertisements.

HELMBOL 'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" Compound Fluid Extract Buchu-

A Positive and Specific Remedy for Discases of the BLAUDER, KIDNEYS GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

rius medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water or calc-rous depositions and all well as pain and inflamation, and MEN. WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

H 'LMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from "xcesse", Habits of Hissipation, Farly Indicactions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:
Indi-position of Exertion (Loss of Power, Loss of Memory. Indi-position o Exertion Loss of Memory. Loss of Memory. Weak Verves. Horror of 11 ea e. Limoess of Vision. Trembling, Wakefulness Fain in the Back,
Flushing of the Body,
Fruptions on the Face,
Lassitude of the System. Hot Hands, I ryness of the Skin. IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, In one which the patien may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by tho end establishments of the care of their suffering but home will engage.

none will confess. THE RECORDS OF INSANE ASYLUMS and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the as certion. The Constitution once affec ed with

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. WILL CONVINCE THE MUST STREETICAL "CS

Females! - Females! - Females!! OLD O YOUNG, SINGLE MARGIE, OCCONFEMPLA TING MARGIAGE, in many affections preciliar to Female

THE EXTRACT OF BUCHU Is unequaled by any other remedy, a in Chlorosis or Retention Irregularity. Painfulness or Nun ression of Customary Evacoutions, Ulcerated or Schirrons star of the Uterus, Lencerrhear or Whites. Sterility, and for all compilairs incident to the ex whether arising from incil cretion, habits of dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE

No Family Shoull be Without it.



Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicines HFLMBCLD'S FXTRACT BUCHL

Improved Rose Wash CURES SECRET DISEASES In all their stages, at little expense little or no cha diet no lie michience, and no exposura. It causes quent de ire, and gives strength to urinate thereby i ing the rection proventing and easing Strictures of the Crethra allating an and Inflamation so frequent in this ways of discusses, and expelling all noisoness. class of discuses, and expelling all poisonous, diseased are worn out matter

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS Who have been the Victims of Ouacks. and who have paid heavy nees to be circum a say, and share found that they were d ceivel, and that the 'pahave found that they were d ceivel, and that the 'pahave found that we of powerful stringents, been dried tem to break out in an aggravated form and PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.



Use Helmbold's Extract of Buchu For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE. from whatever cause originating, and no neuter of how

long stanting. Diseases of the e organs require the aid of fairetic. HELMBOLI S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE Great Diuretic, And is certain to have the de ired effect in all disease for which it is recommended. EVIDENCE OF THE MO T RELIABLE AND RE-PON-SIBLE CHARACTER



"PHYSICIANS," PLEASE NOTICE: We make no "secret" of "ingredients." HELMBOLD'S FXTRACT BUCHU e composed of R chu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries selected with great care.

PREPARED IN VACUO BY H. T. HELMBOLD. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of thiradelphia H. T. Helmbald, who, being doly sworn. doth say his preparations contain no narco ic no mercur or other injur ous drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD Sworn and Subscribed before me, this 23d day of Novem ber 1854. WM, P HPBERO Alderman Ninth street, above Race. Philad-



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endeaver to dispose "of their own" and "other articles on the reputation obtained by Helmbold's Genuine Prepara ions. Extract Bachu,

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PRIVATE MEDICAL AID Quick Cures & Moderate Charges.

Private Medical & Surgical Institute Sacramento street, below Montgon.ory, opposite the lacine Man Steamship Co's office Private entrance of Leidesdorff street SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

rista hishemaxi ressiy to afford the afflicted sound and scientific Medical aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secreey, and all sexual disorders.

TO THE AFFLICTED -Dr. W. K. Doherty returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all pri are Diseases, viz.: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Meakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse Gonorhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Nocturnal and Dirinal Divisions Sayand Dability Diseases of the head Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the back and loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., and he hopes that his long experience and etc., and he hopes that his continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By his practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates, from two of his patients, who, having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary with the second of the statements are fully authenticated by a Notary with the second of the statements.

The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity and they are given more to warm the un-wary than to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited during a practice of more than fifteen year-

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE :--Dr. Doberty Dear Sir: I feel my heaith o fully restored, that in common gratitude, I believe I should make some written acknowledgment for your yaluable services- particularly so as your fee was small for the work perform d. I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with tricture. Being a stranger in this city, and believing those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best (some of whom have a large number of titles,) I placed myself in their charge and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all have and a considerable sum of money. I wish to hope and a considerable sum of money. I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the stricture is all removed, and my general health is botter than it has been for years. In conel sion I that has been for years. In conel sion I the lightest leges of recovery. On it the many agreements who recovers the energy services of the deposits condition from which there is but the lightest leges of recovery. On it the many agreements and he find blanked in a deplocable condition from which there is but the lightest leges of recovery. On it ploved, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the stricwould say to the many unfortunates who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom von may employ, ask Dr. Doberty for my address. and call and see me, (I keep store in this city.)-My experience may save you many dollars, would also add that in the early stage of my dis ease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible care for Gonorhoea, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them. I Let all who are afflicted with Sendinal Weakness, read the 1,--- H---

am, Doctor, very truly yours. San Francisco, June 16th, 1864. the Doctor, at his office in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable. I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th day of December last I placed myself under his core: in one (Notarial seal.) W. O. ANDREWS. Notary Public ember last I placed myself under his care ; in one week, I found myself very much inproved, and now, after five weeks treatment, I feel myself i thoroughly circu of all my troubles, and in the enjoyment of the best of health. Hoping that my experience may be of peneal.

afflicted, I subscribe myself

JAMES JOHNSON. xperience may be of benefit to others similarly

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15-k day of Jun, 1864. A G. RANDAL, Notary Public. TG FEMALES. - When a female is in trouble or ty, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, de-rangement of digestive functions, general debility vaginitis. all diseases of the womb, hysteria, stershe should go or wrie at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about her troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than ary other Phy ician in the State of California. Let any other ruy ician in the state of cancerna. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufering and premature death. All married ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an crease in their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

TO CORRESPONDENTS .- Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty in their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held

most sacred and confidential.

If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be nnnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the cases itself, (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or par-cel so 'ransmitted' Consultation—by letter or otherwise FREE Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address. W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

San Francisco, California

Spermatorrhæa.

Dr. Donerry has just published an important es in relation to Impotence or Virility. short treatise on See matorrhea or Seminal Weak ness, Nervous and Physical Debility consequent on this affection, and of er diseases of the Sexual Or-This little work contains information of the ut-

most importance to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of six cents in postage stamps for return postage.

Address, W. K. DOHERTY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

Opinions of the Press.

DR. DOHERTY is a skillful Physician and honorable gentleman; any statement he makes to his patients he is sure to fulfil. That fact is one great cause of his eminent success in his profession icians there is one who can be depended on. DR. DOHERTY ranks as one of our most distin-

guished Physicians, and also one of the most sucmedical practitioner is judged .- [Echo. DR. DOHERTY enjoys a r ore extensive practice than any practitioner in this State .- [Express. DR. W. K. DOHERTY.—Persons going to San Francisco in search of medical aid, should by all means call on the above person at his institute.—

He is a gentleman of rare scholastic and scientific attainments, and is well worthy the extensive patronage he receives from all parts of the State. 18 110 nal.

Adrertisements.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE

ESTABLISHED BY

DR. J. C. YOUNG, IN 1850. 23c Washington Street.

> Below Montgemery. SAN FIA CISCO

Consultation by letter or Otherwise, Free

T WOULD BE FQUALLY USPLESS AND UNNECES AND to our morate been the Linear transfer. I to our metate here the liseases core lat the Institute. All classes of complaints are treated; but I consider it my to net jot he e of a special pattire as upon suc the enfecting and irresponsible quack dwells, with plua-e-well calculated to deceive those ignorant of the emptinesot his profession First among the special complaints is

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

I am awar, that by dwelling upon so uninviting a subject as the eccas of man's vigor through the less of the vital principle of life the ignorant may asperse my motive; but the de ire to point out to those who suffer languish and decay the true care of their affliction, is too great an incentive to be forced into abeyance. How extended the terrible disease of seminal Weakness is no one by the practical specialist who devotes his time to its treatment can tell, but its presence can be detected by the most inexperienced by nettic the following symptoms: Weakness of the back and limbs; languishing feelings, loss of muscular power; nervous ess; initability; cold feet and bands, accompanied by bot head; symptoms of consumption; short breath the hires of the face; aver ion to somety; confusion of the hind; loss of meaning problems, slight diclarge upon the least excitement; trembling pulpitation of the head; progetal appetite; yn lable temper, etc. YOUNG MAN it you experience any of the various sympt. entive to be forced int abevance. How extended the terri diclarge upon he least excitement; trembing paiputasion of the heart; irregular appetite; as lable temper, etc.
YoUNG MAN it you experience any of the various symptem set amen technic e anne to consider. It spacent is
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beginness. You may bell strem now har if you have ever
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fleat lungs Bank on figer-tipe functions, be sinks into
a greenal debility that som and him to the list of the victims of the terrible disorder, eminal Weakness
coin the bust of me and larged bing steps, the poor vic
tim of the assemating vice! Mark the course of the destruc
tive complaint in the believe cheek and dull eyel.

I rewiness is one of the premonitory symptom. At
first it is ready shaken off, but it vrows eventually into a
great dish character to grow his real in busines. The
mind be a res apprehensive, and restles eights succeed
days of depression.

days of depression.

It is the nature of the complaint to assume saiden chages that leave the poor vie in but little tope of recovers. In a single instantit may wither your lend hope, and bla t

AN UNOUR 1771 TESTIMONIAL OF CURE.

tested decreps and degenerate

sworn to-Certificate first published without the Dec-

am, Doctor, very truly yours.

San Francisco, June 16th, 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of June, 1864.

A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.

SEMINAL WEANESS.—A sworn to certificate of a nost remarkable cours of Spermatorrhoen—A desire to be nefit humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to Dr. W. K. Doherty, abone induces not to make this statement. For many years I had been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhoen." or Seminal weakness to a farful extense of All the statement of Seminal weakness to a farful extense of All the statement of Seminal weakness to a farful extense where worken in the two bearing symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dinness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind too, was affected to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory my ideas were confused and spirits depressed, I was averse to society, had evil forboding and self-distrust and was entirely unfit for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the summer of 1863, I employed the very hest medical talent I could find, and spent everal hundred dollars but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief, I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but reading Dr. Doherty's advertisement I thought I should call and see him, as he charged in the hought I should call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the hought I should call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the hought I should call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, as he charged in the first hould call and see him, ter's knowledge. A remarkable case: [Notarial seal]

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS

allieved with Venereal : There are no maladies worse tha those arising from the contamination of venereal poison. None are more terrible in their effects, or more disastrous afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability of the blood to re-appear in hidrous marks upon the body, and in the linear power, palpitation of the heart, irritability of the blood to re-appear in hidrous marks upon the body, and in the linear power, palpitation of the heart, irritability of the blood to re-appear in hidrous marks upon the body, and in the linear power palpitation of the heart, irritability of the blood to re-appear in hidrous marks upon the body, and in the linear power palpitation of the heart, irritability of the blood to re-appear in hidrous marks upon the body, and in the linear power palpitation of the heart, irritability of the blood to re-appear in hidrous marks upon the body. the burst to trapper in interest marks up a ter cody, and in the funct menth and nose. Those who have had any form of Veneral and were treated with Mercuryi were not cured but they still have the testering virus lingering in the system and feeding upon the delicate tissues to be communicated to the wife or transmitted to the children. A terribleas it i in the person who contracts it, it becomes of till greater importance when transmitted to innocent offspring, whose sore heads, cankered mouths, discased imbs, running eyes and blotched skin are the constant reponaches to the shos of the parent. Be warmed in time and scure health by applying at the lim, J. C. Young In-The loctor effects a cure in recent cases in a few day-The loctor electra active in recent cases in a lew days, and finds no difficulty in curing those of long duration, without submitting the patient to such treatment as will draw upon him the slightest suspicion, or oblige him to neglect his business, whether in doors or without. The diet need not be changed. Cure always guarantied or no pay required.
Only purely vegetable remedies used.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease, and When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease, and requires medical or surgical assistance, the inquiry should be. Where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in feederly will recomend him to the connecte of the community? The locar understanding how imperatively noce are these requirements are feel called upon to interprete and by calling—the attention of the afflicted to the fact that the cast seen a professor of Obsterrice—and Female will be a controlled to the fact that the cast seen a professor of Obsterrice—and Female will be a controlled to the fact that the cast seen a professor of Obsterrice—and Female will be a controlled to the fact that the cast seen a professor of Obsterrice—and Female will be a controlled to the fact that the cast seen a professor of Obsterrice—and Female will be a controlled to the fact that the cast seen as a seen er in all cases, but a medically and angically, not in a superficial manner but in as thorough a manner as years or study and practice—both in hospital and private families—can make to save them from the hands of the original can rely upon 4 in as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him the who can feel and sympathise with and betriend them in couble—one in whose serves the utwast confidence can be placed—consultation by letter, or otherwise free. See address below

The celebrated female remedies compounded from the private prescription of Pr. YOUNG have now obtained a most extensive popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the affest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimony of efficact declare them to be pre eminently superior in their section. No lady should be without these renovating agents.

None genuine nuless prepared at this office.
-ent by mail or express to any part of the tate. The
reat Female Medicine! PREVENTIVE I OWDERS for mar-New safe and infallible, lasting from four to Price \$10. FRENCH LUNAR, or Female ried ladies. New safe and infallible. Insuing rips and six months. Frice \$10. FRENCH LUNAR, or Female Monthly I ills. for suppressions. After fifty years of use these pills stand unricalled it efficacy. Trice \$5 per hox To Corespondents:

iters as in the interior are often deterred from a noulting telluctor because they cannot pare the time of incur the expense of a visit to the city. To such he would say that a plain stan mental the symptoms and information bearing upon the camp laint will crable bim to prescribe for them so ion the came laint will enable him to pre-cribe for them so hat they can be cured at home. None need have any falcielicae, about writing no matter what the nature of their complain, as the communication will be seen only by the lector, and will be treated with the numer confidence and either be returned or destroyed.

Consultation for the seen of the numer confidence and either be returned or destroyed.

BENJ. F. JOSSELYN, M.D. (Box 735.) No 536 Washington street, San Fraccise Persons who contemplate visiting the Insti-tute, will please cut out the following and keep it as a guide :

DR. J. C. YOUNG. Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 536 Washington Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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Advertisements.

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE

DR. JULIEN PERRAULT, Ductor of Medicine of the Facul v of Paris, Graduate of the University

Quen's College, and Physician of the Baptiste Socie y of San Francisco Da PERRAULT has pl asure to inform patients and others seeking confitential medical advice but he can be consulted daily at his office. Ar-

more Ball Building, North East corner Won gom ers or Sacrame to state ... DE PERENULT's stell to been almost ex-.t. . I d vie to be un a Vilians area a live librate, on coats of a a que de la conte a su la usually

When a contraff t exists have being the hoppi ess of a tiff and hat for ves, reason and more y cictate then ces ity of its removal, for it is tact the premature decline of the vigor of nonit and a trimerial arbuppin se, compulsory single iit, the fave tred sourcesin causes, the gernert which is planted in only lift, and the bitter frei testee long afterward ; pati res laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following ymptoms: Noturnal Easislow, Pains in the Back and H ad, Walkress of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the U thra on going to stool be naking water, the his lieetual faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory en-sues, Ideas are cloud d, and there is a disinclination to attend to business or even to reading writing, or the society of triends, etc. The partient will complain of lizziness, Vertigo, and that Sight and Hearing are weakered, and step disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, pa pi-tation, fair tings, coughs, and slow fever, at ile some have external the unratte pain, and numb ness of he body. Some of the most common symptom are pimples in the face, and aclings in different pasts of the body Patients suffering from this dis ase, should apply immediately to Dr. Perrault, either in person or by letter, as the will guarantee a cure of 8-minal Emmissions a d

Impotence in six to eight weeks. Patients suffering from venereal discuses in any stage, Conorrhoca, Gle t, Strictures, Babo Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, e.c., will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and mercurial taints entirety removed from the system

Dr. Perrault's diplemas are in his office, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner

The best refferences given if required. Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to curs everybody but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our prom-We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call

Female Monthly Pills.

DR PERRAULT is the only agent in Californ ma for Dr. Pior's F. m de Monthly Pills. Their ime ense sale i as established their reputation as a female remedy, a approached and far in advance of every other remody for superessions and itrigulariti s, and other obstruction in temales. On the receipt o five dollars thos Pills will be wint by mail or express to any part of the world, se curs from curiosity or catange

l'ersons at a cistonce can be enred at conie, by add essing a letter to Dr. P result, corner of Sacramente and Montgon e y streets, Room 10 and 11, or Box 973. P. O sac I amise, stating the case as minutely as possibly general but is us living occupation, etc. etc.

All communications confidential v6-26-19

Newspaper & Job

QUINCY UNION

PRINTING OFFICE

(Office on Jackson Street,) Quincy, Flumas co. cal. W. W. KELLOGG. PROPRIETOR.

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PREMIUM AWARDE! AT THE American lustitute Fair of 1867

MERRITTS EUREKA SCARF & THE HOLDER.

any one can firm a foorfor Die in any number of styles, with a small piece of silk or other ma terial No sewing required. ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH! AND They are light and pleasant; they are durable; they do not break the collar in adjusting; they do not come loose; with one every man can

A German Silver Frame or Plate, on which

make his own scarf, and b irg of German Silver they do not corrode. Agents wanted everywhere. A liberal discount to the trade. Samples sent by mail on

receipt of price. JAS. C. MERRITT, Sole Prop'r. tf Office, 507 West Forty-third street, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO., 499 Brendway, N. Y. I IANO FORTES.

OUR Last new addition to our different of the attracting the admiration of both critics and populate. We mention specially some of the ciain's new this new Piano. Believing the exterior should want as beautiful to the eye as nelody is to the lat, we have unid great attention to getting them me in be style that is conceded by all who have seen, then to be the handsomest Piano Forte made. They are an entirely new style, with four full round corners heavily carved legs and lyre, base richly moulded, and contains our latest improved scale and action. The tone is melodious, and its adaptability to passages of every shade of expression, from the softenumers, the Crescendo, and the F.F., gives the performer every advantage of the Concert Grand Price \$500.

Eturon. Huncy

SUPPLEMENT.

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----SPEECHES OF

HON. EUGENE CASSERLY,

JOS. M. NOUGUES AND J. H. HARDY. Before the Young Men's Central

Democratic Club, at Platt's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19th, 1868.

From the San Francisco Daily Independent Dispatch, Aug. 26, 1868.

PRESIDENT NOUGUES' SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentleman: We have asseminent of the time, with scarcely an exception, to the wisdom and the teachings of bled to-night to formally light the torch of Democracy in this State under the auspices of the Young Men's Central Democratic Club, and, as the flame of this beacon light under the protection of other Young Men's prosperous and powerful.

Democratic Clubs, other torches will be The nations of the earth saw with wonder on the bound shoulder of the honest sturdy ox has flattered himself that he was drawis observed, in every county in this State Democratic Clubs, other torches will be and most of them with admiration the success of a Government so founded and so But if this claim of theirs were as well by day in lustre and brilliancy, not to be diminished or dimmed until the 3d of next November, when on that day we propose to encircle the golden star of our Golden State with a handsome majority of Democratic votes for the nominees of our National Convention, Seymour and Blair. (Great ap-

plaused and cheering. This organization of the Young Men of the Democratic party was dictated by no of the Democratic party was dictated by no aggregate were nearly 800 millions. Our flag in the latter than the reign of discord should one, (applause) but originated with the younger members, in order that they might party into this contest and show their devoenter into this contest and show their devoa single sign of danger, but the country lit tion to the cause of the Constitution, the hoped that by time and with patriotism, it Union, and of White Americans rights. would pass away as others had done before

(Great applause.)

HON. EUGENE CASSERIYS

SIPEDCIA.

The difficulties of their position by shifting the issue upon un. The response to the war was a construction of the state of the country. They was a construction of the state of the country of the

American people grew with a growth she exampled in history. They were free,

conducted. increased from 13 to 33 of which our own by the united by their odious reconstruction policy and State of California was won by the united their reckless expenditures? valor and commingled blood of the whole people North and South. Our territory, from less than one million to nearly three million square miles. Our population, reinforced from the teening shores of Europe, increased from four millions to 31

by the American people. It is not the first time that a little busy, buzzing fly on

We rejoice to say that the unworthy attempt to rekindle the passions of the war for a partisan success, has failed and will fail before the sober second thought of the American people. We hail this as the best omen. Let the people understand and fairly would the true issues of the contest and we weigh the true issues of the contest and we It is time that the reign of discord should cease; that citizen should not be set

It will be our duty to prevent our opposo the year 1860 found the American Constitution in the State Color and the Colo Without consultation but as if by inspiration in other counties in this State, other Young Men's Democratic Clubs have been formed. We require no secret obligation to be taken in order to become members of our organization. We meet in halls broke out a civil war between geographical policy in the people, was successful in the election. Next year broke out a civil war between geographical policy. The expenditures and taxation of the country. But why, my friends, these concerted efforts of our opponents, to obscure these issues by misrepresentation and unbounded personal abuse? We invite them to discuss the real questions—their Congressional

The state of the property of t

in his own neighborhood, in his own State and in the nation. Twice he filled the chair of Governor of the greatest State in the Union—in 1852 and in 1863, two years each time. No man, in my humble judgment, hasbetter comprehended the grave questions of this contest, no man has better foreseen founded as it is unfounded, does it follows from afar the dangers upon us to-day, and founded as it is unfounded, does it follows in has done so much to prevent them, buring that memorable era our States buring that memorable era our States that because they saved the country in the hirink from no discussion, even unfair more assed from 13 to 33 of which our own war, they must be suffered to ruin it no discussion, of the life and character, public memorable era of the suffered to ruin it no discussion, of the life and character, public memorable era our suffered to ruin it no discussion, of the life and character, public memorable era our suffered to ruin it no discussion, of the life and character, public memorable era our suffered to ruin it no discussion, of the life and character, public memorable era our suffered to ruin it no discussion. of private, of Horatio Seymour. (Applause) He is too clear in his high place for the pu-

ny shafts of detraction to reach him. As well might the savage hurl his darts against the sun. But, something is due to the character of the country. The reputation of any great man of whatever party, belongs to the whole country, and whatever you take away from this reputation, you take from the best possession of the American people. (Loud applause.) We have seen with pain, the extraordinary nature of some of the attacks made on him. The sanctuary of his family has been invaded, and its secrets have been dragged before the world

South, having fought us like men, acquiesced like men in the result. The Republican candidate, Gen. Grant, went in person among them and reported his obser-vations to the President. The General was then satisfied that the temper of the South was excellent; that the leading men there accepted the decision of the war as final and as settling forever the questions which had divided the people—slavery and secession; that the people were anxious to return to their relations with the Union as speedily as possible. He expressed a pointed and significant wish for a "commingling be-tween the citizens of the two sections, and particularly of those interested in the law-making power." What a light is thrown upon this suggestion by subsequent pro-

ceedings of Congress?

At that time the people of the South fully accepted the situation. All they asked was that their States might be restored without delay to their relations with the Union. They were ready to yield, and they did yield frankly and cheerfully to all the conditions which any one thought of demanding at that time.

to be scofled at with a ruthlessness of which a savage would be ashamed. Because of a melancholy occurrence to a near relative, it has been suggested that the strain of the Presidential office may be too much for him. Nothing was ever more absurd. Where to-day will you look for wisdom,

accepted by a large majorny of two persons allowe? We men in that the doors of which are thrown wild open and all are invited to attend. (Applause, leaves the proportion in the observable of the proportion and all are invited to attend. (Applause) the doors of which have thrown wild open and all are invited to attend. (Applause) the doors of which have thrown wild open and all are invited to attend. (Applause) the doors of which have thrown wild open and all are invited to attend. (Applause) the war of the proportion of the and property as the ensuing election. (Applause) the war of the war of the property at the ensuing election. (Applause) the war of the war of the property at the ensuing election. (Applause) the war of the war of the war of the property at the ensuing election. (Applause) the war of the war of the war of the property at the ensuing election. (Applause) the war of the wa

'are still Americans. No-forever, no! [Great applanse.] So we should have said in California, and

so we know would have said every other State that stood with us in the contest. Massachusetts, which has so much in her history to be proud of, as to make us the more regret her conspicuous rigor towards the people of the South—how she would have spurned the offer! That heart of twenty Senators representing this negro twenty Senators representing this negro dishonor.

en-fold greater.

these States in regard to the 14th amend-ment, because their necessary rejection of it

We do not deny the rights of the negroes as him. Nothing was ever more absurd. Where to-day will you look for wisdom, ability, force of character, and grasp of mind if not in Horatio Seymour? Gentlement, it is the greatest absurdity and the greatest outrage that ever was heard of. The witlings who are guilty of these independent of the measures of the reconstruction and affirmed, all and more than all the objects of the war.

In all these proceedings the ten States were acknowledged by the Government and dealt with as States in the Union. Having the region of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which the rejection of the disabling section has been made by our opponents in great measures of Congress, by which t course when a pretext is needed by par-tisan power, one is easily created or pre-children. Does it follow that because

his sword was at our throats, "You ask us "to put the mark of dishonor on the lead"to put the mark of dishonor on the leadfour millions of negro slaves, field hands, and all, were qualified, immediately
after their freedom, to receive indiscrimante suffrage, and assume the burdens and the responsibility of our political insituations which are tasking the supreme civilization of the American race—then has slavery proved itself the most extraordinary 'are beaten, broken, very helpless beneath your hands; but, thank God, we slavery proved itself the most extraordinary civilizer and elevator of an inferior race that the world has yet seen. [Applause.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE SOUTH CONTROLS THE COUNTRY. This policy of indiscriminate negro suffrage does not hurt the ten States only. It strikes at us all in the other States. This mass of megro voters practically con-

steel would have broken ere it bent to the vote will neutralize in the United States Senate the votes of ten of the great States that stretch from the Hudson river to the There is no degradation like self-degradation. The people of the ten States that stretch from the Hudson river to the Missouri; New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Michigan. Florida, with a white vote of a little over half the though they had been—were this possible—ten fold greater. in the Senate this State with its white vote I have spoken at large of the action of of at least 100,000, and in the Senate and

GRANT'S ELECTION IS NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN

The attempt to establish the negro race as a part of the government of the country, is the most serious menace yet made against American civilization, for it comes in the American civilization, for it comes in the American civilization, for it comes in the Chesapeake. These few States held nearly Chesapeake Theorem States, including all the debt. The other States, including all the debt. balance of power in the nation. This means negro suffrage and negro equality in the North as well as in the South. It is true the Chicago Convention, while it approves negro suffrage in the South, declares the question in the Northern States to "belong properly to the people of those his manhood, or of justice, or humanity,

ment by Act of Congress of negro suffrage in every State that adhered to the Union. The claim of this power in Congress under some construction of the Constitution and of the recent amendments, and of its duty to exercise it has been strongly pressed by the more advanced leaders of the Radical party; and in the event of its success will undoubtedly be made good as soon as possible afterwards. It is difficult to contemplate such a future without anxiety.

TATERESTS OF LABOR.

A mixed Government of the two races is simply an impossibility. It is a failure in countries where the white race is more tolerant of the admixture than it is in ours. Its failure here will be than it is in ours. Its failure here will be than it is in ours. Its failure here will be than it is in ours. Its failure here will be the war represented nearly one fifth of the than it is in ours. Its failure here will be than it is in ours. Its failure here will be the thing the property of the country; and expenditure of over \$2,-100,000,000, in four years of peace, \$1,050,-100,000,000, in four years of years for Army that he is not year. as certain and more speedy. Meantime, the effect on the labor interest of the country cannot fail to be most mischievous. The profoundest political economy, the soundest democracy and the truth of Christianity, concur that the labor of a country is the foundation of its power, pros ity and civilization; that no soci-is well organized which does not on a sound organization of labor; and that the just rights and security of labor are the first duty of government. The policy which subjects the workingmen of e superior race to a competition for their daily bread with any considerable number of laborers of an inferior race is injurious to the permanent interests of the Republic; though it may hold out a prospect of ent pecuniary gain or more speedy development of certain material interests. social or political organization in this land of free institutions which has to rest upon the inferior races, African or Asiatic, rests upon a quicksand. The intelligent, progressive mechanics and workingmen of this country, and especially of this coast, are the body of the people, our wealth in peace, our strength in war, the best bulwark of our free institutions. The policy of supplanting them by an inferior race is in my judgment, a most short sighted and mischievous delusion. I recognize in the fullest extent upon every ground their right to be defended by all proper means against any such policy, come from what quarter it may, or on whatever grounds or ill present advantage of supposed balanced humanity it may be rested. long entertained these views, me as the result of mature reflection, I cannot but regret many of the provisions of the Chinese treaty recently ratified at Washington. The concessions, for example, in regard to the uncontrolled im-

schools, are wholly one-sided and justly ob-Are the people of California prepared for the results of such provisions?

Now for the first time the American people may vote on the whole Reconstruction selves and to their own liberties they will so vote upon it as to dispose of it forever. Loud applause.

FINANCE, EXPENDITURE AND TAXATION. Though the Constitutional issues in politics, between our opponents and our-selves, are of the gravest character, the questions of finance, expenditure and taxation are of pressing importance to us all. One of the most profound thinkers on Government, Mr. Burke, says that Constitutional principles have generally been vindicated in contests arising out of money expenditure and taxation. The Constituexpenditure and taxation. tional issue is thus brought home most directly to the people. Finance, expendihave a necessary connection, and act and re-act on each other. The condition of the country in respect of them is such as to excite the liveliest apprehensions among those who are best informed. In our future such men see little formed. In our latting action or no cause for hope, except in a complete and speedy change of that unwise and evil administration at Washington which has brought our financial affairs into a disorder

so alarming.
In California we are not troubled as our brethren are in the States east of the Rocky Mountains, with an irredeemable and debased paper currency. More than once a determined and concerted effort was made within a few years part in this State, to intiboduse the convention of the c past in this State to introduce that currency on the deceptive ground of greater "loyalty" to the Union as well as of additional facilities in developing our re-sources. The delusive argument was also used that wages of labor would be improved by the general introduction of the greenby the general introduction of the green-back currency; though nothing is better established in the science of finance and political economy than the fact that in the fluctuations of value, caused by a paper currency, which is both irredeemable and debased, it is the workingman who suffers most. His wages are the first to fall and the last to rise, while those with whom he deals for the necessaries of life must adopt a scale of prices sufficiently high to protect them against the fluctuations in the wholesale markets. The workingmen of this State, with a just perception of their own interests, were united in opposition to the friends of a paper currency in California. Our leading business men, without distinction of party, were almost equally unanimous the same way. The Demogratic mous the same way. The Democratic party, faithful to its policy, principles and traditions, stood firm, as a matter of course, for our Constitutional money, gold and silver, and against the effort to supplant it by irredeemable paper. These combined influences, aided by many good men among our political opponents, defeated the

Canfornia, however, does not wholly escape certain indirect mischiefs from escape certain indirect mischiefs from an inconvertible currency to which I shall again refer. She has a direct interest in the questions of finance, expenditure and taxation. By the harsh and inexcusable revenue system of our corporate she have a great and undue opponents she bears a great and undue share of the burdens of Government. The last Internal Revenue returns show that our own city of San Francisco pays

nearly five millions of direct taxes to the United States, or nearly forty dollars for onited states, or nearly forty dollars for every man, woman and child of the population. This is exclusive of large sums for duties, under the present heavy protective tariff, also to the United States Govern-Besides this there is the usual taxation for State, city and county purposes, three and three-quarter millions more, making in the whole nearly nine millions r about seventy-two dollars a head. Few if any, communities have ever borne such a load. How long can even ours endure it? The other parts of the State suffer under a proportionate weight of taxation.

Everything had to be done—created as it were. Great wars, but most of all, civil wars, are fruitful of extravagance, of waste, and even of corruption. Much allowance was and is fairly due for all expenditures was and is fairly due for all expenditures was and is fairly due for all expenditures was anded during the existing state of war. But made during the existing state of war. But much reduced why have they been so high

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR STATES. The main bulk of our war debt, amounting then to a great sum in millions, was held in but a few States of the Union, mostly on the seaboard and north of the

to "belong properly to the people of those States." This declaration, while it explodes the Radical pretense of the right of the negro to the suffrage on the grounds of the negro to the suffrage or humanity. in 1862, in the New York State Convention his mannood, or of justice, of little and the mannood, or of justice, of little and little mannood, or of justice, of little middle and North Western States, a atterwards in his messages while Governor, and atterwards in his messages while Governor. the Middle and North Western Blaces, and 1864. [Applause.] tub thrown to the whale, until after in 1863 and 1864. [Applause.]

The Republican Everything in the past makes it certain known that a conflict between the debtor that the success of our opponents in this contest will bring with it the establishment by Act of Congress of negro suffrage that the success of negro suffrage that the success of the Union, just after its formation, as to the assumption of the State debts, threatened to break up the and Hamilton and other great men of the day was required to meet the crisis.

that being exempt from taxation, it created a privileged class of its holders and cast the entire load of the crushing taxation, it of selections and state, including the heavy long the selection of selections and state, including the heavy long the selection of selections and state, including the heavy long the selection of selections and states and states and states and states. war debts of the States and cities, upon the remaining four-fifths. THEIR NEGLECT OF DUTY.

can party will say with us, that it was the bounden duty of the men in power at Washington, at the close of the war, to Washington, at the close of the war, to provide for this critical condition of things. only be done by a rigid economy in all departments of Government, reducing expenses to the lowest point, by diminishing taxation and distributing its burdens so as to make them lighter on the people, and y uniting with this a sound financial policy in the management of the debt. By these means they would have raised up the credit of the Government to the highest point practicable. They would have brought greenbacks, if not to par, at least so near to it as to make the difference

easily borne by the people.

In this way they could have averted all the difficulties and irritations as to bonds, greenbacks and taxation which are pergreenbacks and taxation which are per-plexing the country, setting one section against another, and class against class— difficulties which have shown themselves too strong for party organizations, and too serious to be smoothed over by a resolve of sounding ambiguities against repudia-tion, such as that to which our opponents after making them all due allowances; tion, such as that to which our opponents treated the country in their platform at Chicago—a resolve which, like the false oracles of old, reads either way to the deluded votary. They treat the people as the showman does the children at the fair the showman does the children at the fair two important foreign wars and the purchase of three States together with over When we who have to pay this great debt ask migration of the Chinese into this country, the showmen at Chicago how we must pay, and their full right of admission into our in gold or greenbacks, they tell us, "Wi ever you please, my little dears, you pay your money and you take your choice

Laughter and applause. negro suffrage, test oaths, wholesale dis-franchisements and all its other evils upon its head. If they are true to them-solves and to their own liberties they will so of Congress with its indiscriminate RADICAL MISMANAGEMENT AT ALL POINTS war. They have not practiced economy, they have not reduced taxes, nor have they laid them on with due fairness or equality, as between the several sections of the country or the different classes of the people. They have not restored the people. They have not restored the Southern States, which even in their impoverished condition might have borne a good share, at least a fifth of the taxation. Thus, this reconstruction policy cuts deeply both ways—by loading the country

with the great cost of armies and Freed men's Bureaus at the South, and also with the share of the taxes which belongs to those States. They have not raised the credit of the country, nor brought the currency of the Government any nearer to par than they found it at the close of the war. they found it at the close of the war. In-stead of a financial policy worthy of a great people and a powerful party, with absolute control of the Government, they have scarcely had a policy worthy of the name. At one time reducing the debt and contracting the currency, then suddenly forbidding further reduction or contraction they have seemed unable to do anything better than to let things take their course, hoping, apparently, that somehow or other things would work themselves out right. Meantime things have not so worked out. Business men do not know what to expect

men's minds are filled with vague alarm, as to the financial future. After the hundreds on hundreds of millions paid in Féderal taxes by the people within the last four years, it is humiliating to think that greenbacks are to-day nearly ten to twelve cents on the dollar worse than they were two years ago, and the bonds of our Government, confessedly one of the four or five great powers of the earth, stand lower than the paper promises of Austria, Brazil, or even Turkey, the sick man of Europe. To this complexion have we come at last, at the end of the many years rule of our

opponents. For the sake of a country we all love, let all good men and true patriots resolve to make an end of that rule next November, and thus arrest the downward vemper, and anus arrest the downward course of affairs. [Applause.]
We come now to examine the details of the financial policy of our opponents since the close of the war. We are able to take

our figures generally from the official documents of the Government, the most authentic source of information. ENORMOUS EXPENDITURES.

In the first days of April, 1865, the war ended. To the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1869, will be a little over four year, June 30, 1869, will be a little over lour years of peace. It will be instructive to compare the cost of government during this period with its cost during the four years of peace preceding the war.

This is why, in 1868, the Army costs 123 this why, in 1868, the Army costs 123 this why, in 1868, the Army costs 123 th years of peace preceding the war.

For the four years from 1857 to 1861, the

1861, on account of the war. For four years and three months of peace, from April, 1865, to June 30, 1869, the total ex-April, 1865, to June 30, 1869, the total expenditures reach the enormous sum of 2,110 millions. Interest on public debt is included in both cases, but not payments in reduction of the debt.

This is why the total expenditures for in reduction of the debt.

The mind scarcely grasps the extent of

more than the entire cost of government for 1846, the first year of Mr. Polk's adminmore than the entire cost of government for 1846, the first year of Mr. Polk's administration), and \$1,400,000 a day.

In silver coin, it would weigh nearly sixty thousand tons, enough to load thirty thousand teams carrying two tons each.

In making up the amount for the present In making up the amount for the present four years, I have taken the actual expenditures down to June 30, 1868. For the new iscal year, 1868-9, I have adopted the esti-RETURN OF PEACE—WHAT THE RADICALS mate of the Secretary of the Treasury—
8371,000,000, or about the same as for the When the war was over, it left the country year just ended—in preference to the estistruggling with a debt vaster than was ever contracted in history in so short a time.

The House appropriations and estimates. other incidents of the war, I shall not speak of the expenditures made during the war. The conflict was on a scale so vast as to pass far beyond all human calculations.

The human calculations are in blank, is but \$82,000,000 lower than that of the Secretary of the Treasury. His figures are certainly much secretarily much secre as to pass far beyond all human calculations.
ble. His estimates have, thus far, turned out quite accurate. In the next place, es-

made during the existing state of war. But when the war was ended by the surrender at Appointmentox, what was the first duty of our opponents, who were in power then as they have been sluce?

Manifestly, their first duty was to restore the ten States of the South to their Constitutional relations with the Union, and at the same time to place the finances of the country on a sound footing. There were reasons which made this obvious duty most pressing.

Outlier. The spectacle of the Convention at Chicago deploring the condition of the National deploring the condition of the National deploring the condition of the National or edit, of which they have been the worst enemies, is like nothing we can imagine. War Department will be only \$33,000,000 this year. Why, then, were they \$95,000, this year. Why, then, were they \$95,000, the year just closed? During a part of this the year just closed? During a part of this graph of the find form of the National or edit, of which they have been the worst enemies, is like nothing we can imagine. Our opponents at the funeral of Cæsar.

Alleged Reduction of the National or edit, of which they have been the worst enemies, is like nothing we can imagine. Our opponents at the funeral of Cæsar.

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Alleged Reduction of the National or edit, of which they have been the worst enemies, is like nothing or edit, of which they have been they or opponents at the funeral of Cæsar.

Alleged Reduction of the National or edit, of which they have been they or opponents at the funeral of Cæsar.

Alleged Reduction of the National or ed

tained by the Radical leaders, could not be supported for less than nearly \$123,000,000 a year? Gen. Grant's own estimate, as Secretary of War, for the year 68-69, puts the expenses of the army at \$77,000,000, allowing nothing for the Freedmen's Bureau; which is more than double the electioneer. which is more than double the électioneer-

from 1857 to 1861.

ticular attention of all men-it is as much, within \$124,000,000, as the total cost of gov-Injune, and that the influence of Jefferson Florida and California \$33,000,000, and waged successfully two wars—one with Great Britain in 1812, and the other with Mexico in 1846—and had entered on the

They should also have known that no condition of the people of a country is more dangerous to its welfare or peace than that in which, while taxation is heavy, one large class is exempt, while another, and that the most numerous class, bears the whole burden. Readers of history know that no other single cause contributed more powerfully to bring on the first French

would make it appear that of this amount over seven hundred millions were disbursed for Army and Navy in the nine months We say, and all fair men of the Republiafter Lee's surrender. They do not give us the items, so that we may see for ourselves how this large amount went—how much was for liabilities of the war, and how nuch for maintaining a war establishmen proxide for this critical condition of things. In the first was their duty so to shape the action of the Government as to avert the dangers which stared them in the face. This could which stared them in the face. This could be done by a rigid economy in all dehave been required for Army and Navy from January 1, 1866, to June 30, 1868, two

and a half years of peace.

From the cost of government for four years and a quarter of peace, let us deduct interest on public debt, five hundred and forty-five millions. We still have fifteen undred and sixty-six millions (or nearly 370 millions a year) as the expenditures of our opponents; without charging them with anything paid for interest, or in reduction of the principal of the debt.
On the other hand, let us also deduct from the whole cost of government for the seventy-two years ending with June 30, 1861, the six hundred and thirty-five millions paid on public debt, principal and interest, as we should do to make a fair comparison. Then you have fifteen hundred and sixty-six millions as the cost of gov-

chase of three States, together with over inety millions for pensions. EXPENSES INCREASING IN PEACE. The worst feature is, that the annual expenditure is increasing, so that in the third year of peace the cost of government is greater than it was in the second. Thus,

the seventy-two years before they began to rule us, including the heavy expenses of

EXPENDITURES FOR 1868 OVER A MILLION A DAY.

Army and Navy show a joint expenditure of over one hundred and forty-nine mil-lions for '67-68. In the face of these figures, and of the fact that the whole expenses for the year 1868 are over three hundred and seventy-one millions—more than a mil-tion a day, in the third year of peace—how idle to talk of retrenchment or economy at Washington!
Appropriations and estimates by House Committee are worse than delusive-

mere documents for the election—as the people will find to their sorrow, if they shall be misled by them. What is more from one day to another; the state of the shall be misled by them. What is more country grows from bad to worse; sectional and class jealousies are increased; and all bills after the election to supply deficienies in these estimates?
The very Appropriation Bill in question contains appropriations of over twenty-one millions to cover deficiencies in last appro-

priation, mostly on account of "Army" and "Reconstruction." THE CIVIL LIST-A TEST. Perhaps no better test can be had of the headlong career of extravagance at Washington than is furnished by the Civil List.
This List includes expenses of the Executive, Congress, Judiciary, etc. Comparing two years of war, 1863 and 1864, when 'greenbacks" were low, with the two last years of peace, 1867 and 1868, when they were higher, we find the expenses as fol-

\$23,000,000 27,000,000 51,000,000 53,000,000 1868. . . . Thus, in 1868, the Civil List costs three millions more than for the two years of

1863 and 1864.

These figures show, like the others, a steady increase of expenditure, for which no sufficient reason can be given. They force us to conclude that the extravagance which has doubled the cost of the Civil

For the four years from 1857 to 1861, the total expenditures of government were are includes \$24,000,000 in three hundred and seventy-one (371) millions, or twenty-five (25) millions more than in 1867; and within ninety millions of

the four years and a quarter since the war have reached the vast total of 2,110 mil-The mind scarcely grasps the extent of this vast amount any more than it does the immense distances of astronomy. It is at the rate of nearly \$500,000,000 a yearnearly \$42,000,000 a month—(\$15,000,000 more than the entire cost of government more than the cost of government more than the cost of government more than the cost have stopped thirty to forty millions of interest, relieved the people from so much taxation, and greatly strengthened the credit of the Government, carrying its bonds and greenbacks nearer to par, and enabling it to borrow money at a reduced interest on a new loan. Our opponents, in their Chicago resolu-

tions, insist on measures to improve "the credit of the country." Why have they not taken such measures long ago; if not during the war, at least within the last three years of peace?
They ought to know that their reckless expenditures are the most fatal attacks on he credit of the country, because all see that by impoverishing the people they lead

directly to repudiation in one shape or other. The spectacle of the Convention at Chicago

1867; and is over 141 millions in 1868? These figures do not look to the people like any real reduction of debt or interest.

Much merit is also claimed by them which is more than doors and the start of our opponents.

We come back, then, to the startling fact, that the expenditure of the Government, under Republican rule, for a little more than four years of peace following the war, the startling fact, which is a little more than four years of peace following the war, the startling fact, which is the startling fact, and the startling fact, which is the startling fact, the startling fact, and the startling fact, which is the startling fact, the startling fact, and the startling fact, which is the startling fact, the startling fact, and the startling fact, the startling fact, the startling fact, and the startling fact, the startling fact, the startling fact, and the startling fact, the startling fac This is nearly eight the close of the war. There is no justice is 2,110 millions. This is nearly eight the close of the war. There is no justice times as much as during the four years in the claim. These were war taxes laid in the claim. These were war taxes laid in the claim. rom 1857 to 1861.

Nay, more—and we ask for this the partating as could well be devised—a system

of the middle ages—by which more than ten thousand distinct articles were taxed.

During the war it was borne. After the progress—from its foundation, in 1789, to June 30, 1861—which was but 2,235 millions. This contrast is the more striking, when row remember that in those contrast is the more striking, able taxes were removed.

> ing us all to the earth is not the only objection to it. California has just and great complaint to make of its inequality. Compared with the three States of Maine, New quarters, while the other three together pay less than 1,000,000. Thus California pays on population over \$4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) per head, while the on population over \$1 \text{ per licea, when there pay on the same census, but 81 cents a head. By the valuations of the last census, 1800, the entire property of those three States was 468 millions, more han double that of California which was 207 millions. Yet those three States have six United States Senators and eleven mem-California has but two Senators and three

Representatives.

ALL CLASSES IN CALIFORNIA INTERESTED. The interests of all classes in our Califoria community are so linked together that what affects any one important class affects the rest. The capitalist here, even though he has his foot on the rock of a gold end silver currency, is injured by the financial usmanagement of the ruling party.
But it is the farmers and other land ownrs and the workingmen who are most nterested. The farmer, because land is always the ultimate security for the payment directly or indirectly of a great public workingmen, belebt or taxation. The ause our debt of twenty-five hundred millions together with the drain of taxation is so much taken from the productive capital which is the wages fund of the counry, and, because its being so taken, must ooner or later sensibly affect the rates of wages, unless these are relieved by coun-

eracting influences. EFFECT ON LABOR, WAGES, ETC. Already this mischief has shown itself at the East, combining with the general inancial mismangement, to produce a widespread disorganization of wages and serious discontents of labor. It is now a mere

question of time for this coast. Your candidate for the Presidency who has studied the subject closely, has declared recently that under the present rates of taxation the workingman has to give from one to two hours of his day's work to the government. So that, though by six hours' lahours longer for the expenses of govern-ment. The capitalist in California esti-

mates that at least one-fourth of his rental goes in the same way. Another distinguished leader in the Democratic party, Mr. Pendleton, who has given the financial question much attention stated the other day that the entire taxation Federal and State wenty-five millions. This is attributable empt from taxation. Taking the whole

of the government.

The Democratic party with Mr. Seymour at its head is committed in the strongest a rigid economy in the government, to a reduction of taxation, and equalizing of the burdens that must remain. Upon every manner to a sweeping financial reform, to ground of plighted faith, policy and conviction, it is bound to make good these viction, it is bound to make good these viction, it is bound to make good these pledges. Who doubts, that the first act of a Democratic administration with Mr. Seymour at its head, would be to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau, and cut down the Army and Navy to a peace footing and an expenditure of not more than 30 millions instead of 150 millions spent in the third year of peace inst closed? third year of peace just closed? After four years of almost unlimited power in the government the Radicals say in one resolution of their platform at Chicago that-"it is due to labor and the nation that taxation should be equalized." This declaration is a distinct admission by our opponents that taxation is unequal and that it is unjust to "labor." We accept the admission, and we ask who has made it unequal to the injury of labor. When the house of the day,—the political and Mr. Butler is sufficiently well informed difficulty at the South and the financial difficulty of the Nation.

It is no new thing in American politics for the payment of the Public Debt according to its terms in coin, where coin is promised, otherwise in lawful money. It declares for the taxation of the public securities equally with other property of the country; just as the interest on the debt is already taxed, in conformity to the practice of the other governments of the world. Knowing that in a popular representative government it is impossible long to maintain good money for one class, and depreciated where the property of the constitution, and an understanding the property of the country; just as the interest on the debt is already taxed, in conformity to the practice of the other governments of the world. Knowing that in a popular representative government it is impossible long to maintain good money for one class, and depreciated work of the property of the country; just as the interest on the debt is already taxed, in conformity to the practice of the other governments of the world. Knowing that in a popular representative government it is impossible long to maintain good money for one class, and depreciated work and if the friends of this right, or interfere with to present a soldier for the highest civil answer was necessary. I replied, that if the friends of survey which the family were willing to accomplished to give an answer there was but to give; that if the friends of survey in the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer there was but the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer that if the friends of survey and if the friends of survey is an event of the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer there was but the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer there was but the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer there was but the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer there was but the family were willing to accomplete the family were willing to accomplete to give an answer there was but the family were willing to accomplete to give an tain good money for one class, and depreciated money for the great majority,—the Democratic party is pledged to place both kinds of money on the same level of value by making our credit and currency good.

The American people are not a people to repudiate their public debt. But while the to repudiate their public debt. But while the they are borne to the earth by taxation, they propose to ascertain exactly what is worst of all evils is uncertainty.

rose to

peace if we needed it for a growing commerce. Unfortunately our commerce has fallen off since 1861 and is still falling off. Except for our men of war our flag is a rare sight in the great harbors of the all world, where seven years ago its stars and stripes floated and shone in the sun and air amid forests of masts, wherever an Ameritan it. My sincere if we needed it for a growing commerce. Unfortunately our commerce has fallen off since 1861 and is still falling off. Except for our men of war our flag is a rare sight in the great harbors of the sun and air stripes floated and shone in the sun and air amid forests of masts, wherever an Ameritan it. My sincere

tained by the Radical leaders, could not be there has been a corresponding reduction can turned his kindling eyes. We may feel can turned his kindling eyes. We may let that there was no sufficient reason why a few confiderate cruisers should have driven armed hosts, than it is now from the perils which assail it under the forms of law. The few confederate cruisers should have driven the sea and all this great commerce from the sea and that proper energy at Washington would have averted the result. But if we could have averted the result. But if we could coverlook all this, why is it that after more overlook all this, why is it that after more solved on success. With all their hearts than these years of peace, our commerce is then these years of peace. overlook all this, why is it that after more than three years of peace, our commerce is still declining, and our ancient rival, England, has taken from us the carrying trade of the world? Why is it that a few years of Hadical rule have done for England what she never could do for herself? The mersal they are the people of all the States in the letter and spirit of the chants and the people of America have not the States in the letter and spirit of the changed. Their enterprise is not cold, nor that their wight hand lost its appoint.

has their right hand lost its cunning. The fault is with the ruling powers at Washington, and them we hold responsible. By their blind tariffs, restrictive laws and the procedure that the restrictive laws and the procedure that the restrictive laws and the restrictive laws and the restrictive laws. June 30, 1861—which was but 2,235 millions. This contrast is the more striking, she have your remember that in those seventy two years the country paid off one national debt amounting, principal and interest, to \$395,000,000, and paid on the next debt over \$240,000,000 — in all, \$635,000,000, and of debt and interest—paid for Louisiana. Florida and California \$33,000,000, and waged successfully two wars—one with Great Britain in 1812, and the other with Mexico in 1846—and had entered on the lost two years show any such reduction as is claimed by our opponents?

The weight of this taxation—CALIFORNIA.

The weight of this taxation which is pressing to nearly three millions, (2,642,000) in 1861, (last official return,) but 1,353, was in 1867, (last official return,) but 1,353, was in 1867, (last official return,) but 3,550, 000. was in 1864, (lastomenal return,) but 1,355,000. It is probably still less to-day. Meantime, England had a total tonnage in 1866, of nearly 7 millions; and more than half of the carrying trade of the world. But Hampshire and Vermont, California pays for neome Tax for 1868, over a million and three the Navy is still on a war footing and by their own showing has cost since the end millions, or over 40 millions a year.

REFORM IMPOSSIBLE TO THE REPUBLICANS. The Republican party is fully pledged in the Chicago platform to the Reconstruction policy of Congress. It is probably the ony pledge in that platform of many pledges to which we may be sure our opponents

pers of the House of Representatives, while california has but two Senators and three The continuance of that policy renders kept under negro rule and denied the right roady they are stretching out their hands to Washington for help. Their represen-tatives recently admitted to Congress confess the inability of their States to sustain themselves and demand extreme measures of repression. These will only increase the disorder which has placed those representatives where they are, and which is their sole reliance for maintaining their hold

on power.
The latest announcement from quarter is that unless Congress shall meet early in September, the elections in those States cannot be carried for the Radicals, the pretense being that the Democrats will by violence carry nearly every State. What all this points to is entirely plain. t points to further military rule,-to more tanding armies, -increased expenditures, heavier taxation. The logic of error is in-exorable. "Bad begun always makes strong itself by ill.' The Radicals, if they would, cannot re-

of himself and family, he must work two hours longer for the expanses of governwill relieve the financial troubles of the country. It is against the entire system of Reconstruction; and is pledged to immediate reduction of the army and navy; immediate abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau; a rigid economy in all branches of

of the government.

twenty-five millions. This is attributable to an increase of twenty-eight millions in the War Department, showing that this branch is extending its expenditures.

Our opponents endeavor to arrange figures and state accounts so as to cover up their excessive expenditures on the eve of election. Thus they pretend that what they call "the actual expenditures" of the Army for the year '67-68 just ended, were but fifty-six millions. In fact, they were over one hundred and twenty-three millions as shown by their own figures, which over one hundred and twenty-three mil-lions, as shown by their own figures, which are probably rather under than over the truth.

From these dangers which menace the capitalist, the landholder and the working-man alike there is but one escape, and that is by an entire change in the administration

Most, they ten us, a civil war in one-unitd of the Union; the people answer to this appeal of our opponents "let us have a change." And a change the people will have both of men and measures.

SEYMOUR AND GRANT. We do not deem it necessary to discuss

in favor of General Grant as a successful in favor of General Grant as a soldier would have a certain force. What is familiar with the needs and works of peace rather than of war. Such a man is Horatio

accept the admission, and we ask who has great questions of the day,—the political made it unequal to the injury of difficulty at the South and the financial difficulty of the Nation.

There may be men who rival him on either question—but not one I think who has shown his fitness to deal with both.

This it was which produced his promines.

either question—but not one I think who has shown his fitness to deal with both.

This it was which produced his nominathe party in power has had its natural effect. The people, overburdened by taxation, and turning on all sides for relief, have asked themselves, everywhere, especially throughout the Northwest, in what way they can be justly relieved. From the cially throughout the Northwest, in what way they can be justly relieved. From the men, who, at Chicago, have been able to men, who, at hit way they be to men, who, at Chicago, have been able to men, who, at Chicago, have been able to without, felt that after all they had found in

they are borne to ascertain exactly what is just between themselves and their creditors.

Having found it, they will do it to the best of their ability. Nothing can be worse their ability. Nothing can be worse the layers standing army in our history. cellent personal qualities. A man's good than the equivocations and suppressions of the Chicago Convention. In finance as in during peace. He is also virtual military trade, it is not so much whether you may possibly obtain the best legislation, or have to put up with something worse. What you want is to have the law settled. The party whose policy and measures in regard to ten States of the Union, are considered, DESTRUCTION OF OUR COMMERCE.

The American people have always felt the country, as a violation of the Constitution, and are deemed by them more greatest interest in their commerce and shipping. In our merchant marine they recognized the only sure nursery of sailors submit it in all earnestness to our Repubfor our navy. They saw with pride our ships bearing their flag over every sea and in every port. When in 1861 our tonnage rose to 5,500,000 and the United States passed to the front of the commercial pow-ers of the world, it was a matter of just sat-

judgment is that in the darkest hours of NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. the States in the letter and spirit of the Constitution. They were against disunion by force of arms. They are no less against disunion by acts of legislation. They were opposed to the secession of any States. As a little do they favor the subjugation and degradation of any States. They mean that degradation of any States. They mean that the results of the war shall not reverse the the results of the war shall not reverse the objects of the war. From a Union truly restored they know all good things will fol-

ow soon. We are divided into parties; but we can have but one country and one destiny. The dangers of the present and the future Conservatives and Radicals, alike. We invoke those who have differed from us in the threaten us all, Democrats and Republicans, past to consider calmly the issues of this contest. We ask only to convince their good sense and patriotism. The ultimate judgment of the American people is always right. They only need to know what is the right.
The Union and the Constitution! This

is our cause. We ask no higher inspiraof the war down to June 30, 1868, over 133 tion. Our candidates are worthy of our cause. To you, young men who surround me here to-night, is given the privilege of bearing a part in the contest for such a cause. I trust you will bear it well. It is Fifth—One currency for the Government as a contest which needs the heart and vigor of the young, not less than the experience and wisdom of the eld.

Whatever others may do, our course is The continuance of that policy renders clear. We stand upon the ancient ways. Where the fathers of American liberty led, we follow with unfaltering feet. The principles they established, we strive to principles they established, we strive to principles they established. of self-government without large standing of strange signs and devices, with ten of its armies. The negro militia, whom it is proworthless for any good and will be a further source of expense. The states born of reconstruction have come into the world; they have no independent life; some of them can scarcely go alone. Already they are stretching out their hands to Washington and the source of expense. The states born of reconstruction have come into the world; they have no independent life; some of them can scarcely go alone. Already they are stretching out their hands stars erased. It is the old flag, the true of lag, not a star obscured, the flag of the

REMARKS OF JUDGE HARDY.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am astonished at this call. You have listened to one of the ablest, one of the most argumentative speeches, which in my judgment has ever Screeth-Re een delivered in San Francisco to any audience or party. A speech, after a careful listening to which or after it shall have been carefully read by the people of this city and State, would lead me to say, if there be any Ephriam so joined to his idols as to adhere to the fallen fortunes of Ulysses S. Grant, he is surely one of those mentioned as "Ephriam is joined to his idols let him may cease." alone." It is too late for me to attempt to entertain or enlighten you with any of the views that I entertain upon the momentous and all important contest in which the American people are now struggling. trace their steps. They must go forward, even though that way lies ruin.

American people are now struggling. Struggling not for praise, not for any one man, but struggling for the country and man, but struggling for the country and themselves. A bold, tyrannical, daring majority sits in the halls of the nation usurping the rights of the people, trampling upon the Constitution of our fathers plasting every hope that animates the mind of men and doing it, as was so well said by your distinguished speaker, in the name of law but with the hand of tyranny. * * government; lessening taxation; and Even now we received in the last dispatchmaking good the credit and the currency es from the Atlantic side that the carpetbag politicians of the Southern States, those California, and especially her farmers who wanted to be returned to the United and workingmen, have the strongest in-terest in this whole subject of taxation and their carpet-bags and in their blankets, they

because, they say these unruly Democrats but there are so many of these Democrats in these States that if you don't force them away they will carry the States any-

how.

The speaker was frequently applauded during the continuation of his remarks and at their close received the token of appreciation of the audience in three hearty

cheers for Judge Hardy. Something for Gen. Butler. The following card appeared in an Eastern paper:

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. West Virginia, Aug. 3, 1868. ("To the Editor of the National Intel-LIGENCER:—My attention has been called to a card from Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, published a system of spies and official lished in the Boston Journal, under date of July 29th, in which he states with regard to the suits of Charles W. Wooley and Happily, the war is closed. What is needed now is a civilian, not a soldier; one limited and now is a civilian, not a soldier; one were brought by John Surratt's attorney.'
This statement is untrue. I was counsel diction which is irrevocably vested by the Confor Surratt and am also counsel in the stitution, while the learned Chief Justice has Seymour.

Or Surfact and Am Wooley, but none of Case of Charles W. Wooley, but none of Perhaps no man in the land to-day equals the strongers of Surratt are in any way continued to the strongers of Surratt are in any way con-

ner in which he has referred to these pro-The gross financial mismanagement of the party in power has had its natural effect. The people, overburdened by taxa. fessional relations renders it proper that I indicated to them that Mr. Butler would assist in the trial of the case, if agreeable. We evaded the subject, for we desired t avoid the necessity of determining the quesmen, who, at Chicago, have been able to give them little but general promises for the future, the people know they have nothing to expect. Upon the mode of payment of the Public Debt, whether in gold ment of the Public Debt ment of the Public Debt ment of the Public Debt ment of the tion it presented. Some four or five weeks ment of the Public Debt, whether in gold an electric wave, which among a free peoor greenbacks, the Chicago platform is studiously evasive, and is understood and interpreted both ways by the leaders of the Radical party. As to the taxation of the debt it is gilant. debt it is silent.

Our National Convention has spoken out distinctly on both these points. It declares for the payment of the Public Debt according to its terms in coin, where coin is promwithdraw, and Mr. Buttler did not participate in the trial. I cannot perceive what connection there is between the case of the United States against John H. Surratt and the case of Charles W. Wooley and Kimberly Brothets against Benjamin F. Butler, which can justify a refernce to the forler, which can justify a refernce to the for-mer in a card relating exclusively to the mer in a card relating excutaively to the latter. But if Mr. Butler supposes that the counsel of Surratt declined being associated with with him professionally because of any professional ill-will and are pursuing him with litigation to gratify any regranal malignity, he is entirely mis-

The Democratic party in National Convention

sembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, triotism and discriminating justice of the peostanding upon the Constitut on as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated.

First - Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and of civil government to the

Second-Amnesty for all past political offences and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third-Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable, all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought in right and in justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth-Equal taxation of every species of property, according to its real value, including Fifth-One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the

bondholder. Sixth-Economy in the administration of the Government, the reduction of the standing army and navy, the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentailties designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and yet promote and encourage the great industrial interests of

Seventh-Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration f rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the asurpa-

Eighth-Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroid, the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alloged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right and the unparalleled oppression and tyran-

ny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge expenditure, and in ascertaining how far the party in power is responsible for the existing state of things.

After the most solemn and manimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war are getting excited and they have determined down there that it is necessary to call a Congress together in September in order that they may be furnished with protection, the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied will carry the State in spite of us. (Laughter and applause.) You have given us ne gro votes, you have armed the negro, you have your soldiers here and military sajected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy. It has nullified there the right of rial by jury; it has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort-it, would abolish the right of appeal on important constitutional been subjected to the most strocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan in regard to both cases to have known the charges preferred against the President s fact and doubtless did know it. The manerything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people

amid the ruins of liberty and the ments of the Constitution. And we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British crown the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the severt. States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with

And that we regard the Beconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void. That our soldiers and sallors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the preemption of homestead lands, or sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occu-pants, at the minimum price established by the are pursuing him with litigation to gratify any personal malignity, he association between taken. We declined the association because we felt constrained to do so from a proper regard for the honor of the profession and our own self-respect "Respectfully, R. T. Merrick."

The Courier des Etats Unis, the organ of the French population of this country says:

"The Radicals have had their day and done their work. It is upon the Democratic party that the work devolves of rebuilding where they have cast down, and of the Democratic party that the work devolves of rebuilding where they have cast down, and of the Democratic party that Democratic party that the merit is particular fights of the gratifude of the whole american people, and in behalf of the Democratic party wetender bim our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this Platform the Democratic party